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The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST
FINE.
Barometer 29.91.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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October 18, 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 72 2 p.m. 83
Humidity 69 45

October 18, 1915. Temperature 6 a.m. 76 2 p.m. 80
Humidity 98 82

7488 日二廿月九

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1916.

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\$AN PER ANNUM.

TELEGRAMS.

CONDENSED.

ABOUT TWELVE HUNDRED BLUEJACKETS HAVE LANDED AT THE PIRAEUS. THE SINKING OF THE STEAMER WELSH PRINCE IS REPORTED. PRINCE GEORGE OF GREECE HAS INTERVIEWED VISCOUNT GREY. EFFORTS ARE BEING MADE TO POSTPONE DEATH SENTENCES ON PRISONERS. AN ARMY ORDER WILL BE ISSUED FORBIDDING OFFICERS TO ACCEPT GIFTS. LORD DERBY IS APPEALING FOR VOLUNTARY RECRUITS FROM IRELAND.

[All telegrams appearing in large type are the latest, having been received during the course of the day. Those in small type have come through over-night.]

THE GREEK CRISIS.

Landlog of 1,300 Bluejackets.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

October 17, 7.30 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Athens, about twelve hundred bluejackets landed at the Piraeus. Some were sent to the forts and heights, while others were posted round the Harbour and to patrol the streets and control the railway traffic to Athens.

STEAMER SUNK.

October 17, 6.15 p.m.

The steamer Welsh Prince has been sunk.

GREEK PRINCE MEETS BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY.

October 17, 6.15 p.m.

Prince George of Greece has had a prolonged interview with Viscount Grey.

DEATH SENTENCES ON PRISONERS.

October 17, 6.15 p.m.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Hops announced that the Government was considering the possibility of an Anglo-German arrangement, similar to that between France and Germany, whereby death sentences and other grave penalties on prisoners may be postponed until the end of the war.

AN IMPROPER PRACTICE.

October 17, 6.15 p.m.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Pemberton Billing drew attention to the fact that monetary rewards were being offered to soldiers and sailors by civilians for the fulfilment of their duties. Mr. Lloyd George stated that an Army Order forbidding officers to accept gifts was being issued.

THE IRISH RECRUITING PROBLEM.

October 17, 8.40 p.m.

In the House of Lords, Lord Derby stated that, pending the decision of the Government regarding recruiting in Ireland, he would make an appeal for voluntary recruiting. The numbers of those who had joined between April 24 and October 12 were:—Ulster, 3,608; Munster, 1,749; Leinster, 3,081; Connaught, 469.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on Page 8 or on Extra.]

TINNED GOODS.

Alleged Sale of Unwholesome Jams.

The well-known Kowloon confectioner, Hung Cheong, of Nathan Road, was charged before Mr. C. D. McJannet, at the Police Court this morning, with selling 108 tins of jam or jelly unfit for consumption, and also with having in his possession, without a reasonable excuse, five tins of jam and one tin of paste which were in an unwholesome state and unfit for use.

Mr. D. W. Tratman, President of the Sanitary Board, appeared to prosecute, and Mr. P. W. Goldring defended.

The case of selling 108 tins of jam was taken first.

From the evidence given, it appeared that a hawker was found carrying the tins, and when asked where he got them from said he bought them from defendant. He gave \$1.70 for the 108 tins.

Dr. Smalley pointed out that all the tins unopened in Court were almost bursting, being acutely convex instead of concave. The ordinary price of such tins of jam was from 25 to 40 cents each.

Defendant said he had just moved his shop and in the course of the moving he discovered a lot of bad tins of jam. He told his

books to throw them away. The hawker had purchased rubbish from him before and recently he bought four packing cases and an iron rail. The price paid was \$1.70. When the cases were taken away, the hawker asked if he could have the tins as he wanted them for the sake of the tin and he (defendant) said he could but specially pointed out that the contents would have to be thrown away, not being fit to be eaten.

A shop coolie in defendant's employ gave corroborative evidence as to what took place at the transaction.

Mr. Goldring submitted that there was no evidence of sale, as the tins were given to the hawker on his request.

Defendant was discharged on this case, and the other case will be taken later.

Interesting Engagement.

The engagement is announced of William S. Thacker, M.D. (T.O.D.), F.R.C.S. (Ed.), of the Church of England Mission and Union Medical College, Peking, Temporary Captain, B.A.M.O., second son of the late Joseph W. Thacker, M.A., T.O.D., of 40, Upper Fitzwilliam-street, Dublin, and Miss Maud Treham, youngest daughter of the late D. H. Treham, Esq., Bayly Indigo Corcoran, Benares, India, and of Mrs. Treham, Parson, Eastbourne, England.

TELEGRAMS.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE ALLIED OFFENSIVE.

German Centre Outflanked.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

October 16, 5.15 p.m.
According to Reuter's Paris correspondent a military expert points out that the French left has outflanked the German Centre, which is in a dangerous position. French guns enfilade the ravine and the only road behind Ablancourt towards Hyencourt, by which all German supplies must be brought. The cross-roads further to the rear, where the supplies branch off, are also being heavily bombarded.

German Losses Two to One.

October 16, 3.00 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters says: We advanced on Thursday on the front from Fiers to Morval and retained several important new positions. We fell back at others sometimes as far as the river, behind the starting point owing to the fact that the ground was exposed to heavy artillery fire and a storm of bullets from concealed machine guns; also in order to enable our heavy artillery to shell the strong enemy positions without the risk of hitting our own men. The German losses are estimated at fully twice the number of ours.

Organised Bombardment of Enemy Lines.

October 17, 1.05 a.m.

General Sir Douglas Haig, in an official report, says: The enemy losses in yesterday night's attacks on Schwaben Redoubt were exceedingly heavy. Heavy artillery and trench mortars carried out an organised bombardment of the enemy lines at Neuville St. Vaast with good results. Sixty-eight prisoners were taken at Schwaben Redoubt. Our losses are of the slightest.

Aeroplane successfully co-operated with the artillery. One hostile battery position was completely destroyed and many others severely damaged. Bombs were dropped on the railway station and moving transport with excellent effect.

Great Artillerying on the Somme.

October 17, 1.05 a.m.

A Paris communique says:—There has been great artillerying on the Somme. The Sully-Saillist positions have been consolidated, and a small wood captured between Genemont and Ablancourt. A 2.8 inch gun, a field gun and 110 prisoners were captured.

THE CHIT SYSTEM.

A Malay States View.

The question of the advantages and disadvantages of the chit system is one which crops up periodically in the Eastern Press, says the Malay Mail. There has recently been some discussion of this matter in Hongkong, where H.E. the Governor (Sir F. H. May) in opening a new club expressed his strong approval of two rules laid down, namely, no chits and no treating. Ceylon exchanges to hand show that the question is being debated in the Island as the outcome of a drastic step taken by the Ceylon exchequer authorities, who have stopped the practice of signing I.O.U.s in payment for drinks at hotels and restaurants, as the hotel licences do not admit of accepting signatures for drinks. Opinion in Ceylon seems divided, judging from the interviews accorded to a Times of Ceylon representative by various citizens of Colombo. Thus, "the youthful manager" of a Fort firm resented the tendency nowadays of some people to lead the majority by the nose, as it were. The chit system, he considered, was undoubtedly a most convenient one in a country where it was not safe to keep money in one's bungalow, or carry it on one's person, and if the tendency on the part of some people was to abuse the chit system, it was up to the hotel managers to out short the credit of such persons. It was an anomaly that the system should be stopped in hotels and yet allowed in clubs. It was to be remembered that, speaking

generally, Europeans in the East who visited hotels were of a class who naturally resented the overbearing patronage of Mrs. Grundy, and who, having arrived at years of discretion, knew what they were about. Another Colombo resident favouring the chit system contended that Ceylon coins are too cumbersome to carry. Not only the old resident but the new arrival found the carrying of money in Ceylon inconvenient. On that score alone he favoured the chit system. If some abused the chit system that was their look-out, and that of the hotel managers. On the other hand, the managing director of the G.O.H. was strongly against the system, but, recalling the futile effort made by the Colombo hotels some years ago to abolish it (a similar effort was made in the Straits Settlements), thought it could not be stopped except by Government intervention, as in Calcutta. Other leading residents also condemned the system as a very great evil.

There is reason for everything in this world, and no doubt there was a reason for the introduction of the chit system. Those given for are convenience and the invisibility of keeping money in the house or carrying it about. Conditions in the early days, no doubt, were different from those at home, and thus to some extent justified a system which has never been allowed to creep in the clubs and hotels of Great Britain. But times have changed, and it seems to me that the arguments employed in defence of the chit system have through modern developments largely lost their force. The risk involved in keeping large sums of money in open bungalows, or carrying them about, as an escort on lonely roads is admitted. We have often

TELEGRAMS.

IN THE BALKANS.

Vigorous Fighting in Transylvania.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

October 16, 7.35 p.m.

A Rumanian communique shows that vigorous fighting has taken place on the Transylvanian front, especially at Bucur where the Rumanians maintained their positions. The communique adds: We repulsed attacks at the Oltuz and Bucur Valleys and at Predeal, where the enemy was driven out of the Polistoca Valley.

King Constantine to His Sailors.

October 17, 2.35 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Athens telegraphs that the King, in an Order of the Day, says: Our sailors' lips have tasted the poison of the new wounds, which are being inflicted daily. They have been obliged to leave their ships, in which they carried the message of liberty to their Irredentist brothers. The King congratulated the sailors on their loyalty, not only as their Commander-in-Chief, but as the representative of the country they had served and would serve. He hoped that the ships would soon be returned and that their honoured flag would soon be waving again.

ATLANTIC SUBMARINE SCARE OVER.

October 16, 5.15 p.m.

It is stated that the increased rates at Lloyds on trans-Atlantic voyages are ended. Saturday's rates on Atlantic liners were twenty shillings compared with forty.

AN APPEAL TO IRELAND'S BRAVERY.

October 16, 10.50 p.m.

Major William Redmond, M.P., brother of Mr. John Redmond, M.P., the Irish Nationalist leader, has issued an Appeal to the Irish to immediately reinforce the Irish Division. He lengthily records the Division's gallant deeds during the two years' fighting, and in which they have won over three hundred honours.

The Appeal states that the Division took over the Loos and Hulluch sectors of the line on March 26, where they opposed the Bavarians. "The Division was at a disadvantage of ground and position, but notwithstanding strong hostile attacks we never lost a trench. Subsequently we were subjected to two terrible gas attacks." We proceeded to the Somme and marched two days to railway stations in pouring rain. We shared largely in the capture of Guillemont and took Guinchy. Major Redmond concludes: "It will be a thousand pities; and indeed like the betrayal of the heroic dead, if the Division ceases to be Irish; and I appeal to all loving Ireland to unite, irrespective of creed and politics to keep the Division Irish."

MORAL OF THE ENEMY.

Clue to German Losses.

What the Germans are saying, writing and thinking about the course of the British offensive as revealed in captured correspondence is naturally of considerable interest. For example, it is scarcely probable that the enemy air service would be particularly pleased if it knew just what a soldier of the 125th Regiment captured in Delville Wood had written about it in his diary. He says:—

"During the day one hardly dares to be seen in the trench, owing to the English aeroplanes. They fly so low it is a wonder that they do not pull one out of the trench. Nothing is to be seen of our German hero-airmen, and yet the brilliant ratio is supposed to be 21 to 89. The fact that the English are a thousand times more daring was, however, not mentioned. One can hardly calculate how much additional loss of life and strain on the nerves this costs us."

"I often feel doubtful regarding the issue of our good cause when we had fighters are there to champion it. No one out here needs to be foolhardy. But everyone has the duty and responsibility of so filling his place that he can always answer to his conscience."

We get some clue to what the German casualties have been from a captured letter stating that the losses which the writer's division had suffered before being relieved at the end of July were between 6,000 and 7,000. German officers taken admit that the view is held that our offensive is only just beginning and will continue for some time—quite the

TELEGRAMS.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE DUTCH EAST INDIES REBELLION.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

London, Received, October 17.
According to the Amsterdam Telegram, a Weltevreden telegram says that 2,000 rebels attacked for two hours Sierlangoor, north-west of Moerapraja, Sumatra.

The Government buildings at Moerapraja were undamaged, but many houses were plundered and the market place burned down.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on Page 5.]

BOXING.

Middleweight Championship of the World.

A San Francisco message dated October 1 states that Lee Darcy knocked out George Chip of America, in the ninth round of their battle for the middleweight championship of the world, on Saturday night.

Darcy is but 19 years of age and within the last year and a half has beaten the following American boxers:—Eddie McGorty (twice), "Knockout" Brown, Jimmy Clabby (twice) and Back Cronce; also the best heavy-weight and middleweights in Australia, including his former instructor, Dave Smith. This is a truly wonderful performance for a lad of 19.

opposite to what their newspapers say; and also that considerable disorganisation was wrought from the attack developing where it did, instead of in the Arras region, where it had been expected.

The efficiency of our rifle fire is suggested by the following extract from a battalion order:—

"Every man is to find himself a hole, and is not so much as to show his nose except when the sentries are detailed. The shooting was quite exceptional this morning, due to the fact that the officers and men of the 8th company, 2nd battalion, 104th Regiment, were awaking about and making themselves at home. This will not do as we are at war. Every movement is seen from enemy aeroplanes or from the neighbouring village of Longueval. For this reason the trench must appear dead. The standing about of sentries is forbidden, and strict silence is to be maintained."

Another good illustration of the losses which the enemy is suffering during the British offensive may be found in the following captured casualty returns of the 179th Regiment:—

Casualties.	
1st Battalion, 500; present strength, ...	500
2nd Battalion, 600; present strength, ...	400
3rd Battalion, 280; present strength, ...	720
Total, 1,380	1,620
Percentage of losses, 64 per cent.	

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinematograph—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

"Our Day"—Fair at Murray Parade ground 3 p.m. to 7 p.m.
Fais and Odeonist British Gardens (9 p.m. to 11 p.m.)
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinematograph—9.15 p.m.

NOTICES.

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Noted for the best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine under European
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A first-class string orchestra renders selections from 5.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.
Special monthly terms for residents and for shipping people.
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Telegraphic Address "COMFORT."

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WE SELL SANAPHOS.
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BATHING PARTIES. CALL
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GENERAL NEWS.

The late Mr. W. F. Brewer.
We regret to record the death
of Mr. Walter Fred Brewer, son
of the late Mr. W. W. Brewer and
formerly of Messrs. Brewer & Co.,
Ltd. The deceased joined the
102nd Oomox Atlin Regiment
(Canadian) in April of this year
and went to the Front in August.
He was killed on August 31 whilst
in the trenches for the second
time. Mr. Brewer was about 30
years of age and was well known
as a sportsman. He left Shanghai
for Hongkong and subsequently
went to Canada where he enlisted.

War Grants to Aged.
In order to assist cases of dis-
tress among old-age pensioners,
the Government has decided to
make a grant to meet the cost of
allowances, up to a maximum of
an additional 2s. 6d. a week, to
those suffering special hardship
from the high prices of food and
other economic conditions arising
from the war. It is proposed to
use the old-age pension machin-
ery. A further announcement
will be made as soon as possible
as to the exact method by which
the grants will be awarded.

New Barbed Wire Device.
Every kind of mechanical de-
vice was employed by the Ger-
mans to defend the Ostrozyk
region in order to make up for
the lack of human material, says
a Central News telegram from
Petrograd. Some German forts
contain appliances by means of
which six rifles are fired simul-
taneously. Entanglements are
formed of barbed wire, which
emits a brilliant light when it is
cut, and thus signalling to the
Germans the precise locality
where the break has occurred.

Senegalese Loyalty to France.
A young Senegali writes from
Dakar to a wounded native brother
in France that, do what he will,
he cannot get accepted for service.
It says much for the French
Government of the colony that a
native can write: "Good courage,
good health, once more I say con-
duct thyself well and realize that
thou art undertaking the most
noble of missions. Soldier for
the Right and for Civilization,
learn to die if need be as a good
Frenchman, as a good Senegali."
Loyal letters to Berlin from
natives of the German Cameroons
have not arrived yet.

Forthcoming Japanese
Manoeuvres.
With regard to the Japanese
Emperor's visit to the Grand
Military Manoeuvres to be held in
Fukuoka prefecture in November,
it is stated that the following
decision has been made. His
Majesty will leave Tokyo on
November 7 and, passing the
night at Nagoya, will arrive at
Kobe on the afternoon of the
following day. On arrival at Kobe
the Emperor will at once embark
on the Haruna, which, escorted by
the Kurashima and Hiyei, will
leave for Saeho arriving there on
the morning of the 10th. The five
days commencing on the 11th will
be spent in the inspection of the
manoeuvres and on the 16th the
Emperor will leave Saeho for
Kobe by the sea route as before.

Forestry Lectures for Chinese.
There has recently been inaugu-
rated in Peking a series of
popular lectures on the impor-
tance of forestry in China, under
the auspices of the Chinese Forest
Service of the Ministry of
Agriculture and Commerce. The
principal lecturer is Mr. D. Y. Lin,
Chief of the Propaganda Division
of the Forest Service, who
used apparatus and illustra-
tions especially prepared for
the purpose. Mr. Lin is a gradu-
ate in forestry from Yale Univer-
sity and is the author of a most
interesting book on forestry just
issued in Chinese by the Com-
mercial Press in Shanghai, and is
a forceful and convincing speaker.
There will also be an exhibition
specimens of many Chinese woods
recently collected by the Division
of Investigation of the Forest
Service, together with selections
from the barbarians of the Service.
Altogether the lectures promise
to be as interesting as their sub-
ject is important.

For a good solid meal, a la
Carte or Table d'Hôte with
Wines & Liquors of the Best
ALEXANDRA CAFE.

WATSON'S DRY GINGER-ALE.

FRAGRANT, AROMATIC, DRY.

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WHICH HAS HELPED TO GIVE THIS
DRINK THE POPULARITY IT SO
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TRADE



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Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The rates of Subscription to the "Hongkong Telegraph" will be as follows:—Daily issue—\$26 per annum. Weekly issue—\$13 per annum. The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month. The daily issue is delivered free when the addressee is accessible to messenger. Post subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. One copy sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter. Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only). Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. (Payable in Advance.)

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shameen, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there. By Order, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1916.

THE BUDGET.

After reading the very full and comprehensive speech on the Budget which His Excellency the Governor delivered at yesterday's meeting of the Legislative Council, we think the general public of Hongkong will agree with Sir Henry's description of the financial position as being "eminently satisfactory." It is something of a new experience for Hongkong to find itself in the position of not requiring to draw upon its reserves to balance its Budget, and the fact that for the coming year there is an estimated surplus of revenue over expenditure amounting to \$845,845 is all the more gratifying when we remember the time of stress through which the whole Empire is now passing. This surplus, added to the estimated balance at the end of the current year, will mean that 1917 should end with the useful sum of \$1,849,483 in hand. These figures are the more striking when we recall the fact that at the end of last year the Colony was faced with a debit balance of \$452,687.

The position at the time when the 1916 Estimates were prepared was far from rosy, as we may gather from the statement by the Secretary of State for the Colonies describing it as "most unsatisfactory." Matters soon began to improve in the current year, and, in consequence of the steady inflow of revenue, the 1915 debit balance was by June of this year converted into a credit balance of \$544,295. Since that time the improvement has continued, and it is calculated that the year will end with a surplus of well over a million dollars. A variety of causes has led to this happy change in the Colony's financial position. Very considerable economies have been effected during the year in public works and in other directions, while the increase in the price of opium, the enhanced liquor dues, the introduction of a tax on tobacco and the reduced cost of the demeritisation of subsidiary coin, caused by the high price of silver, have also been most helpful factors in the situation. Viewing the position as it now is, the year just ending may certainly be said to have been marked by a very fortunate series of circumstances for the finances of the Colony, and one of the happiest aspects of the situation is that, as a direct result of the unlooked-for improvement, the Colony is able to offer to the Imperial Government, for the prosecution of the war, a sum of three million dollars.

His Excellency made an eminently sound point when he anticipated any possible suggestion that more revenue than is required has been raised. He showed how, because of unexpected happenings, the Colony's income had swollen more than was counted upon, pointed to the uncertain nature of much of our revenue, and, most important of all, urged the necessity of husbanding our resources and of increasing them wisely in view of further possible burdens necessitated by the war. These are times when it would be absolutely fatal to live from hand to mouth, and we imagine that few, if any, people will object to the Treasury having a useful surplus upon which it can fall back in case of emergency. We cannot, with the space at our disposal, analyse at the moment the details of the financial provisions for the coming year, but we shall return to that aspect of the subject later. There is one point, however, deserving of notice now, and that is His Excellency's reference to the part which the Colony has played in the war. That part, including the taking up of over two and a half million sterling's worth of war stock, the contribution of over \$61,000 to war funds, the gifts of aeroplanes and motor ambulances, the sending of nearly three hundred men to the front, and now the gift of three million dollars to the Imperial Government, is no mean one. But, as His Excellency said, we have not yet done enough. So far as real sacrifices go, Hongkong has felt very little effect from the war. There is much more to be done yet. And, judging from the present healthy state of our finances, the Colony should be able to do all that is expected of it.

Public Conveniences.

Whatever our Sanitary Department does is well done—in its own estimation; and the same cheerful truth applies to our P.W.D. It follows of course, that, when these two mighty engines combine and bring their joint brain and resource to bear on any particular project, the result is stupendous. Some two or three years ago the intelligence of both applied itself to the construction of the underground conveniences outside the Fire Station—and the place has been a positive pest-hole ever since. We alluded to this fact some time ago; we pointed out that the very coolies shirk the spot, and we ventured a faint hope that the Sanitary Department would listen to the voice of our lamentation and set the P.W.D. busy on the work that its soul loveth: that of pulling down what it has erected only a short while previously. We ought to have known our Sanitary authorities better. So far from mending their ways, they have now been proposing to erect a public urinal on the "island" formed by the sweep of the tram lines at Causeway Bay! The suggestion has the true hall-mark of Hongkong Governmental wisdom stamped on it. In any other colony, that island would have been smartened up and perhaps had a fountain or flower-bed placed in the middle of it; but the Hongkong mind seems such frivolities. Instead, it is—or it was—proposed to construct a latrine there, probably on the same hygienic lines as the other institution which we mentioned. Fortunately Dr. Osorio took the liberty of pointing out that there is a hospital in the immediate vicinity, and that there would be the cheerful likelihood of the smell's being wafted in the direction of the operating theatre. We wonder in what direction our Sanitary Department will next direct its ingenuity.

Respect for our Womankind.

Talking of Causeway Bay reminds us that one of our readers, apropos our remarks a few days ago as to the rudeness of ricksha coolies to the Sisters from the Convents, tells us that he witnessed a disgraceful scene at the tram terminus last week. An elderly French nun was dismounting from a car, and her movements were not brisk enough to satisfy the impatience of Chinese who were waiting to board it for their return journey to Shaikwan. There was a tussle, she was hustled and jostled until, by good luck, our informant happened to turn up and discuss matters with these rowdies. Of course it is easy to ask: "Can the police do nothing?" We are quite sure that there is not a European member of the force, from the C.S.P. downwards, who would not put the fear of the Lord into the Chinese whom he happened to find insulting any woman. But that is not enough. The police cannot be everywhere, and, so long as we have gentlemen like Messrs. Wood and Oms inflicting paltry fines on houseboys or chair-coolies who treat European women to exhibitions of ruffianism, so long will such exhibitions continue.

Cures for Discourtesy.

Some of our magistrates seem never to realise that, in a place like Hongkong, where Europeans are so markedly in the minority, an extra degree of protection should be afforded at all times to womenfolk. Only a very heavy fine—with suspension of licence—is likely to teach manners to our rickshas and chair-coolies in this respect; and only imprisonment can be relied upon to touch the hearts of other Chinese who do not hold any Government licence: houseboys and the like. There are times, too, when the better class of Chinese require a sharp reminder in this direction. Matters have certainly improved where many of these are concerned, but they still have a difficulty in understanding that, to the Western mind, more courtesy should be extended to women than to men. If they intend to inhabit a British Colony, it is their business to make their views on this matter accord with British values, and not to render themselves a general nuisance by jostling unceremoniously past white women, or by calmly occupying seats on the tramcars while the women stand.

DAY BY DAY.

YOUTH IS NOT DEFINED BY YEARS, BUT BY THE CREATIVE IMPULSE TO MAKE SOMETHING.—Prof. A. N. Whitehead.

The Weather.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 70; sunshiny. (1915, 70 rain.)
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 76; sunshiny. (1915, 72 rain.)

The Mails.
Siberian Mail.—Due per s.s. Novara to-morrow.
U. S. Canadian and U. K. Mails.—Close per s.s. Nippon Maru at 9 a.m. to-morrow.
Siberian Mail.—Closes per s.s. Shantung at 1 p.m. to-morrow.

The Dollar.
The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 2.5/16d.

To-morrow's Anniversary.
To-morrow is the 135th anniversary of the British Surrender at Yorktown.

A Contemporary's Valuable.
It has been reported to the police by the China Mail, Ltd., that yesterday some person entered their office and stole a metal clock valued at 40 cents and an old sun hat valued at \$1.

Billiards.
In the semi-final of the Palace Hotel billiards handicap between Mr. Parkes (over 200) and Mr. Kelly (over 80) a fine game was seen, the former winning by 91 points—250 to 153. The winner finished in one hour and twenty minutes, and in the course of play he made the following breaks:—24, 25, 26, 31, 34, 27, 23, 35, 31, 29, and 33.

Burglar Sentenced.
A burglar was before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Magistrate's today, charged with breaking into 28 Circular Pathway and stealing clothing valued at \$1. He was also charged with returning from banishment. On the first charge, he was sentenced to one month's hard labour and on the second to twelve months, the sentences to be concurrent.

Dock Theft.
"They are losing a lot of stuff just now," said Inspector Brown in a case before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Magistrate's this morning, in which a Chinese was charged with stealing a large brass valve from the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's premises. The valve, it was stated, was an essential part of the yard water system. Sentences of six weeks' hard labour was passed.

Zinc Plates Stolen.
At about mid-day yesterday, the Chief Engineer of the s.s. Albania found that a locked box in the store room had been broken open and twelve zinc plates, valued at \$240, had been stolen. In the afternoon the master of the boat came back, and, on hearing of the matter, had a search carried out. In a basket on the deck, six of the plates were found and six more were discovered under the boat-swin's bed. As a result of this, the boatswain, the storekeeper and the No. 1 fireman were arrested and charged before Mr. Hazeland at the Police Court this morning. On the application of Mr. Davidson, for the prosecution, a remand was granted until Monday morning.

"OUR DAY."

Lady May's Rose Fund.

Miss Joseph	...	\$5
Mrs. Davidson	...	5
Mr. & Mrs. Kew	...	10
Mr. de Martin	...	10
Mr. Wong Kam Fok	...	10
Mr. Chan Fung Shun	...	20
Mrs. Klinek	...	25
Mr. M. Beattie	...	50
Mr. Norman O. Pope	...	25
Mr. Patell	...	25
Mr. A. F. Arculli	...	25
Mr. Woolcott	...	30
Mr. and Mrs. M. J. D. Stephens	...	50
Mrs. W. A. Hannibal	...	100
Total		390
Previously acknowledged		3,300
Total		\$3,690

GOVERNMENT CIVIL HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION.

A SCANDALOUS SYSTEM ABOLISHED.

WHAT THE PRESENT MEDICAL OFFICER HAS ACCOMPLISHED.

We briefly reported yesterday His Excellency the Governor's statement on the administration of the Government Civil Hospital. The full speech will be found below, and will no doubt be read with deep interest in view of the revelation of a system, (now abolished) which His Excellency described as little short of scandalous, and also in view of the tribute paid to the present Principal Civil Medical Officer for the drastic changes which he effected.

His Excellency said:—I promised at the last meeting of the Council to give a more detailed reply to the third of the questions which were put at that meeting by the Hon. Member nominated by the Justices of the Peace. That question was worded as follows:—

"Was not the stock of drugs and disinfectants kept in store at the Government Civil Hospital, prior to Dr. Johnson's appointment, in the matter of the control and issue of drugs and disinfectants."

The keys of the store, nominally in charge of the Apothecary, were kept openly on a hook in the dispensary. From 1 p.m. daily until the following morning the dispensary was left in the sole charge of three Chinese dispensers. Two of these slept in the hospital premises, and all three had free access to the drug and disinfectant store.

Dr. Johnson arrived in the Colony on the 15th January, 1913, and on the 28th January he brought it to the notice of the Government that 40 gallons of spirits of wine, ordered by Dr. Bell, the Acting Principal Civil Medical Officer, on the 13th December and duly entered by the Apothecary in the stock-book as taken into store, had never in fact been received at all. Not long afterwards he reported that an examination of certain cases of brandy in the store showed that various bottles had been emptied of their contents and had been filled with water, being re-corked, in some instances, with corks identical with those used in the dispensary. In reporting the incident of the spirits of wine Dr. Johnson said "I consider that the manner in which the medical stores is administered is not a desirable one, and that it is largely responsible for the present occurrence," and Mr. Thomson, then acting as Colonial Secretary, commented "The store system in the Medical Department is evidently in a rotten condition. No one knows what the waste has been in the past if this report is taken as an example." The matter was fully investigated, two Chinese officers were dismissed from the service, and steps were taken to put the store administration upon a proper footing.

Prior to 1913 the Principal Civil Medical Officer, although he signed orders for stores, was not consulted as to their issue, which was under the general supervision of the Superintendent of the Civil Hospital. It was, and it still is, the rule that Government servants drawing less than £300 a year could obtain medicines free at the hospital, while those drawing £300 or upwards were allowed to purchase medicines at approximately cost price. The term "medicine" for the purposes of the rule was supposed to denote a preparation for the treatment of disease prescribed by a Government or a private medical practitioner. The rule was not observed. Senior officers were not as a rule called upon to pay for articles supplied to them, and the term "medicine" was extended to cover almost any article in store for which a Government servant might think fit to ask. Prescriptions were not required, a written request, which was in some cases initialed by a medical officer at the hospital, being regarded as sufficient at the dispensary. In most cases the requests were not seen by a medical officer. The Apothecary states:—"With regard to prescriptions, once anything had been prescribed the patient could, as far as I could see, repeat it *ad libitum*, and frequent cases occurred of the same mixture having been supplied for six

to twelve months or even longer. The patient no doubt thought it was required and also took it, but it allowed of no medical supervision." The Apothecary quotes the case of a member of the Police Force who was supplied regularly with Malt and Cod Liver Oil from October, 1911, to June, 1914. He consumed altogether 39 bottles of this mixture, the retail price of which is \$1.50 a bottle. I am informed that this particular article and various similar articles stocked at the Civil Hospital, which I may describe as medical comforts, are not stocked at all at one at least of the leading hospitals in London.

Immediately after his arrival in the Colony Dr. Johnson began personally to investigate the administration of the stores at the Civil Hospital. On the 7th February, 1913, he wrote to the Superintendent "I notice that over 200 dozen bottles of various kinds have been issued during January. This is quite sufficient for the entire needs of the Army, Navy and Civil hospitals of the Colony, and would then be excessive." Dr. Johnson set his face against the then prevailing practice of ordering stocks of patent medicines, popular for a time and then discarded. With regard to this he reports "Heaping up purchases, which are often not well-considered ones, is not a sound policy. I have been asked for various proprietary medicines like A and B (it is unnecessary to give the names). Neither of these is necessary. They are both capable at the most of relieving symptoms, and B besides being expensive is as nice as a sweetmeat to the taste. But they are of no particular import, except to the proprietors, and it is a reasonable thing to avoid the purchase of patent and proprietary articles which are for the most part of no special value." I may mention in this connection that about July, 1915, the Apothecary, unknown to Dr. Johnson, compiled a list chiefly of patent drugs which had been in stock unused for some time, and he asked the doctors connected with the hospital whether they could prescribe the articles in question, in order to prevent waste. As far as the Apothecary remembers, none were used. I may quote also an extract from "Rules for Economy in Prescribing" which appeared last year in an article in the British Medical Journal—"Avoid the use of all patent and proprietary medicines. The Secret Remedies and more Secret Remedies, published by the British Medical Association, has shown how expensive they are without any compensating merits."

Dr. Johnson paid particular attention to the issue of brandy in the Civil Hospital, the number of bottles supplied being in 1910, 408, and in '912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 312, 204, 192, and 127 respectively. Dr. Johnson reports that he is quite satisfied that no patient has been one particle the worse for this diminished issue. Dr. Johnson also terminated a practice under which hypodermic solutions were prepared in bottles containing a large number of doses, the syringe being filled from the bottle, the practice was wasteful because solutions became stale and were thrown away. The present practice is to supply tablets and ampoules containing fresh single doses. He similarly prevented waste in the matter of chloroform by supplying as far as possible 4 oz. bottles to the Operating Theatre in place of 1 lb. bottles; surplus chloroform in the latter bottles having frequently been discarded on the plea that it had deteriorated.

The sudden upsetting of old customs, the drastic changes insisted upon by the new-comer, who had unwittingly excited rancorous jealousy among certain persons then in the Colony because he had accepted an appointment, offered to him by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, which many had hoped would go to Dr. Bell, raised a storm of disapproval and of indignation at the Civil Hospital, and among the various charges published on the house-top against Dr. Johnson was the one now again brought forward, that he was improperly cutting down the hospital supplies. "I may say here that in my reference to the

jealousy of certain persons I do not allude to Dr. Bell, who bore his disappointment most philosophically. It was alleged in the first place that in ordering from the Crown Agents the drugs and disinfectants required for 1914 Dr. Johnson sent in an indent smaller than the customary one. This was the case. It had been the custom to order for some eighteen months in advance, and Dr. Johnson very properly decided to indent for shorter periods and to send forward supplementary requisitions as the requirements became known. With regard to this indent the following minute by Dr. Bell is on record:—

25th Oct. 1913.

P.C.M.O.
I have been through the indent for drugs with Mr. Taylor and I think it has been drawn up carefully to meet our requirements. As far as I can see there does not seem to be any chance of our over-stocking nor of being short in any of the more important items.

On the 11th August, 1914, shortly before his retirement on pension, Dr. Bell wrote:—

Dear Dr. Johnson,
With reference to our conversation this morning I beg to state that I have not discussed your administration outside the hospital nor have I stated that you have hampered the hospital work by cutting down the issue of the equipment. I also do not consider that you have so hampered the work.

Yours truly,
Sd. J. BELL.

In order to sift the matter to the very bottom I have questioned all those whom I considered competent to form an opinion on the matter; namely, Dr. Aubrey, Honorary Consulting Physician, and Mr. Digby, Honorary Consulting Surgeon of the Hospital, Dr. Koch, Superintendent of the Hospital, Mr. Pullen, the Apothecary, and the staff of Sisters. Dr. Aubrey states that he can recall no instance of the shortage of a drug of any importance. He remembers that on one occasion a sister stated that she was short of boracic powder. Dr. Aubrey did not require it. Efficient substitutes were available and boracic powder could be bought in the Colony. Mr. Digby writes:—"I have always been completely satisfied with the supply of drugs and stores. The extra instruments and apparatus I asked for have always been supplied." Dr. Koch referred to shortages of various drugs and disinfectants occurring mainly in 1915 and during the present year, attributing such shortages to reductions in the indent of the autumn of 1913. He is of the opinion that most, if not all, of the shortages could have been obtained locally. Each item in the list supplied by Dr. Koch has been examined in detail and his report and that of Dr. Johnson thereon are open to the perusal of the Hon. Member. These reports show that the shortages were insignificant in character, that they were due in part to losses in the "S. S. Yaska Maru," sunk in December, 1915, and to delay by the Crown Agents in forwarding goods ordered, due to the war. Many of the shortages were not brought to the notice of Dr. Johnson; and in only one instance did Dr. Johnson decline to allow local purchase, namely in the case of Sodium Sulphate, which he did not consider necessary, a similar and equally efficacious medicine, namely, Magnesium Sulphate, being in stock in good quantity. And it must be remembered that shortages have not made their appearance since Dr. Johnson's coming, but that they have always been an annual occurrence; and properly so, as to indent so fully that every unforeseen need may be met in advance must lead to extravagance. I may mention that since Dr. Johnson's arrival the amount of local purchases compares favourably with those of previous years, an indication that shortages are not so numerous as in former days.

Dr. Koch however makes the point that when an article is not in stock he, or any other medical officer in charge of a case at the hospital, ought to have power to send out to purchase such article on the spot, referring the matter subsequently to the Principal Civil Medical Officer; in accordance with the practice prevailing prior to Dr. Johnson's arrival. I have asked the opinion of Deputy Surgeon General Dreaper and of Lieutenant Colonel Crisp on this point as they, by virtue of their position at the head of the local Navy and Military Medical Services, are best able to advise me on the working of a Government Medical Department. Surgeon General Dreaper informs me that

(Continued on page 5.)

GOVERNMENT
CIVIL HOSPITAL.

(Continued from page 4.)

he has not the power, which is vested in the Principal Civil Medical Officer, of purchasing anything that he may consider necessary, but that his requisitions are scrutinised and passed by the authorities in England. No subordinate has any authority to order drugs without reference to him. Colonel Crisp reports that he must conform his requisitions to a fixed schedule, which schedule, I may state, contains far fewer items than those stocked at the Civil Hospital. As Hongkong is a foreign station, Colonel Crisp may make such (local) purchases outside this schedule as he may consider necessary, but he must submit the bills to the Home Authorities for covering approval. No subordinate has any authority to order drugs without asking his prior permission.

The Apothecary in the first instance stated that there had been a shortage of various articles. Pressed for details he admitted that the shortage was in respect of articles which Dr. Johnson declined to order, as being in his opinion unnecessary. The articles could have been purchased in the Colony, had Dr. Johnson thought it desirable to do so. The Apothecary was asked to quote all available instances of articles which were short at the Civil Hospital and could not be obtained locally. He named six articles in 1913, the only one of importance being diphtheria serum; but in any event Dr. Bell was responsible in respect of that year. He was unable to name any article in 1914. He named three articles in 1915, for each of which there were completely efficient substitutes.

The Sisters were personally interviewed by me on the 20th July last. One of them stated that Dr. Johnson cut down the issues from store to such an extent as to endanger the safety of patients. As an example she quoted a case of some time previously in which a strong disinfectant was required and she asked for Izal. After the Superintendent signed the order the dispenser sent her a note to the effect that she could be supplied, not with pure Izal, but only with a diluted solution. In another case a patient was dying champagne was required, and, as none was in stock, his friends had to go out and purchase some.

Another Sister stated that she had only one pair of forceps for removing dressings and she required more. This request was generally supported. No other instances of the cutting down of issues were quoted, but it was complained that there were many new rules in connection with stores which had been made by Dr. Johnson.

In the matter of the forceps Dr. Johnson is of the opinion that the number supplied was adequate. He has, however, at my request issued further pairs. With regard to the champagne incident it is admitted by the Apothecary that he had instructions from Dr. Johnson that champagne in small quantity was to be kept in stock. This order was disregarded. The question of the issue of Izal was heard of for the first time by Dr. Johnson when he was asked to report upon the complaint made by the Sister. The Apothecary reported in writing to the Principal Civil Medical Officer on the 27th July last:—"The requisitions for Izal from the Maternity Hospital had been steadily increasing and I had reason to think that the medical preparation was being used for ordinary sanitary purposes instead of for that purpose. I spoke to Dr. Koch about it and he told me to limit the supply, as there was only one patient at the time who required it. I therefore stopped the supply of 4 oz. bottles pure Izal and supplied half gallon bottles of diluted solution. Seven four oz. bottles were supplied between the 1st and 15th April, which is sufficient to produce 51 gallons of solution. The evidently did not meet with Sister A's approval as she wrote back to me asking by what authority I had done this. The matter was reported to Dr. Koch. It was not brought to your notice as I considered it too trivial. I acted on Dr. Koch's instruction."

Dr. Koch states:—"The facts are as stated by the Apothecary. I ordered that the diluted solutions should be prepared in the dispensary and supplied in whatever quantity was requisitioned for. No limit of course was placed on this. The only point was the dilution, which I considered should be made under the supervision of the Apothecary and not left to be done haphazardly. On the question of concentrated mixtures generally,

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE
BRIGADE.

No. 1 Hongkong V.A.D.

COMMANDANT LADY MAY,
ASSISTANT COMMANDANT MRS.
CHURCHILL.

Members who have volunteered to sell Roses on "Our Day" are requested to do so in uniform, as were at the Annual Inspection, with the exception that caps, bonnets or hats may be worn at discretion. Hats, if worn, must be white, with black band.

(Sd.) M. RALPHS,
Adjutant & Hon. Sec.

which arose out of this incident, the Apothecary reports:—"Similar cases have occurred in other parts of the hospital with other stock mixtures, lotions etc., each floor having its own particular concentrations. In my opinion this was 'asking for trouble,' as unless the same Sisters were always on duty on the same floor mistakes were sure to arise and have arisen. As far as possible all mixtures, lotions, etc., are now of a uniform strength, as I consider that the dispensary is the only place in which dilutions should be made, and to issue mixtures in poisonous concentrations is much too dangerous a practice. The alteration was not carried out without some trouble.

Finally I have asked Dr. Johnson for a personal statement, and he informs me that throughout the period of his residence in the Colony he has on no occasion received any written or verbal protest in the matter of the cutting down of stores. In this connection Dr. Koch states in a minute addressed to Dr. Johnson under date the 10th October:—"I have in all instances in which drugs asked for were not supplied accepted your ruling and have not made a protest."

I do not think that I can usefully add anything further. Incidents have been minutely examined, amounts have been added and subtracted, totals have been checked and in the result not even a "ridiculous mis" has emerged. The following figures, however, regarding the principal reductions made by Dr. Johnson in the incident of the autumn of 1913, may be of interest to Hon. Members:—

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In the matter of the forceps Dr. Johnson is of the opinion that the number supplied was adequate. He has, however, at my request issued further pairs. With regard to the champagne incident it is admitted by the Apothecary that he had instructions from Dr. Johnson that champagne in small quantity was to be kept in stock. This order was disregarded. The question of the issue of Izal was heard of for the first time by Dr. Johnson when he was asked to report upon the complaint made by the Sister. The Apothecary reported in writing to the Principal Civil Medical Officer on the 27th July last:—"The requisitions for Izal from the Maternity Hospital had been steadily increasing and I had reason to think that the medical preparation was being used for ordinary sanitary purposes instead of for that purpose. I spoke to Dr. Koch about it and he told me to limit the supply, as there was only one patient at the time who required it. I therefore stopped the supply of 4 oz. bottles pure Izal and supplied half gallon bottles of diluted solution. Seven four oz. bottles were supplied between the 1st and 15th April, which is sufficient to produce 51 gallons of solution. The evidently did not meet with Sister A's approval as she wrote back to me asking by what authority I had done this. The matter was reported to Dr. Koch. It was not brought to your notice as I considered it too trivial. I acted on Dr. Koch's instruction."

Dr. Koch states:—"The facts are as stated by the Apothecary. I ordered that the diluted solutions should be prepared in the dispensary and supplied in whatever quantity was requisitioned for. No limit of course was placed on this. The only point was the dilution, which I considered should be made under the supervision of the Apothecary and not left to be done haphazardly. On the question of concentrated mixtures generally,

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SHARE MARKET
QUOTATIONS.

Up to the Minute.

Unions.	b. \$	925.00.
Douglases.	b. \$	123.50.
Indos (Def.)	b. \$	133.00.
Steamboats.	b. \$	22.25.
China Sugars.	b. \$	126.00.
Malacca Sugars.	b. \$	37.50.
K'loon Dock.	b. \$	132.50.
Gumpheys.	b. \$	7.00.
Ewos.	b. \$	162.50.
Kung Yika.	b. \$	16.00.
S'hai Cottons.	b. \$	112.50.
Yangtzepeas.	b. \$	6.00.
China Lights.	b. \$	4.75.
Cements.	b. \$	10.20.
H.K. Electric Co.	b. \$	55.00.
H.K. Tramways.	b. \$	7.20.

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Messrs. Benjamin and Potts
advise us that the Langkat output
is as follows:—

October 1	...	Tons 118
" 2	...	122
" 3	...	112
" 4	...	101
" 5	...	137
" 6	...	118
" 7	...	126
" 8	...	167
" 9	...	118
" 10	...	113
" 11	...	125
" 12	...	130
" 13	...	118
" 14	...	109
" 15	...	118
" 16	...	103
" 17	...	112

Total to 17th inst. 2,003

Daily average 117.82

IMPORTATION OF OPIUM.

Important Police Court
Judgment.

Mr. Hazeland, at the Police Court yesterday, delivered a judgment which is of considerable interest in shipping circles, in the case against the agent of the Chinese steamship Tai Sze Ma, which plies between Hongkong and Kwong Chau Wan, for allowing the vessel to be used for the importation, carriage and conveyance of opium into Hongkong. It will be remembered that previously the clerk to the Comptroller was charged separately with being concerned in bringing the drug into the Colony, but the charge was dismissed against him and he was discharged, when the case was brought against the agents.

In his judgment Mr. Hazeland said he was of opinion that a Comptroller on a ship was a member of the crew, and he was also of the opinion, having regard to the evidence, that every reasonable precaution had been taken to prevent the unlawful use of the ship. The inference was that the safe was under the charge of the Comptroller and if the safe was under his charge the inference also was that he either owned the opium or was acting as carrier for someone else. That the Comptroller should have abandoned after the seizure of the opium was, in his opinion, the very strongest fact, showing the Comptroller's intimate and close connection with the opium. He (His Worship) found that having regard to the evidence that the Comptroller was implicated with the meaning of the Act. It was contended by the defendants that there must be a conviction before a person could be said to be implicated under the meaning of the section. He (His Worship) was of the opinion that there need not be a conviction. On this point he needed only to say that if the Legislature intended the word "implicated" should mean "conviction" the Legislature could easily have used the word. He therefore ordered the defendant to pay \$250, or, in default, he would have to go to prison for three months.

It may be that some drug, some disinfectant has got through the net so carefully set to entrap it; the Hon. Member may be aware of something which the Government has failed to find; and, if so, I hope that he will bring it into the light of day. The hospital incidents are all open to his scrutiny, if this will assist him. The reply then of the Government is that its minutest investigation has failed to reveal any sin of omission in the manner of the administration of the Civil Hospital drugs and disinfectants, by Dr. Johnson; that on the contrary it is satisfied that Dr. Johnson has gradually succeeded in compelling systematic and efficient store administration in place of a lack of system little short of scandalous; that it is satisfied that, in any sense of ill-considered reduction, the stock of drugs and disinfectants kept in store at the Government Civil Hospital was not reduced by the present Principal Civil Medical Officer before the war.

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DAIRY FARM NEWS.

OUR MOTTO

"QUALITY"

IS AMPLY DEMONSTRATED BY OUR SUPPLY OF
PURE FRESH MILK.
FRESH CREAM.
STERILIZED MILK.
(FOR TRAVELLERS GOING ABROAD).

SOURD MILK.

(FOR THOSE OF LIGHT DIGESTION).

SAKURA BEER



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SUZUKI & CO.
TEL. 468
ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVI
GATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
From CALCUTTA, PENANG
& SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"KUMSANG,"
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 20th inst., will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Managers.
Hongkong, October 14, 1916.

I SAY EMPHATICALLY

That Sciaton, that most excruciating of maladies can be cured! LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM cured me, after five years of misery. "It will cure you." That was the sentiment of one grateful patient. Thousands of others are ready to join in the chorus of praising this remarkable dispenser of Solatides and Rheumatism. Its benign influence is felt from the first application. Ours only one bottle is required to make a complete and permanent cure. "Sometimes it will take two or three or more to do the work, but it always gets there. If you suffer longer these terrible torments you have always yourself to blame. Don't despair just because your remedies have failed to cure you. Get a tin of LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM. It is life out from all other remedies. It cures, as thousands can testify.
Sold at 1s. 1 per bottle.
Agents for Hongkong,
Messrs. S. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

NORTH BRITISH
AND
MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.,

in which are vested the shares of
**THE OCEAN MARINE
INSURANCE CO., LTD.**

AND
**THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.**

The Undersigned AGENTS for
the above Company are prepared
to ACCEPT RISKS against
FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

**Yorkshire
Insurance Co., Ltd.**
ESTABLISHED 1884.

The Undersigned AGENTS for
the above Company are prepared
to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE
at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
AGENTS.

TO-DAY'S
ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received
instructions to sell by Public
Auction on
FRIDAY, October 20, 1916,
commencing at 11 a.m.

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell
Street,
20 Cases Armour's Hams (in
good condition).
Terms:—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

"OUR DAY."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that all FIRE INSURANCE
OFFICES will be CLOSED for
the Transaction of Public Business
after 1 p.m. on THURSDAY,
October 19, 1916.

By Order,
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, October 17, 1916.

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

"OUR DAY."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that all MARINE INSURANCE
OFFICES will be CLOSED for
the Transaction of Public Business
after 1 p.m. on THURSDAY,
October 19, 1916.

By Order,
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, October 17, 1916.

WANTED.

WANTED.—To buy a gramophone. Apply stating make and cost to "Soldier," c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

It is a singular thing how many men accept with an air of fatalism a straw hat that, whilst "fitting" the head, altogether fails to interpret the individuality of the wearer and to harmonise with his facial characteristics. We have now so wide and representative a range of "taking" styles and shapes and perfectly graduated fitting as will satisfy the most critical.

MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.
Men's Wear Specialists,
16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

WM. POWELL, LD.

Telephone 346.

FOR QUALITY.

THIS WEEK
SPECIAL SHOW OF
GENTLEMEN'S

HIGH-CLASS PYJAMAS.

These are skillfully made in every detail, which will assure you comfortable & perfect fitting garments.
STOCKED IN ALL THE LEADING FABRICS.

COLUMBIA RECORDS

BY

THE ROYAL GUARDS' BAND.

137	"WILLIAM TELL" ...	OVERTURE PART 1 (AT DAWN).
	"WILLIAM TELL" ...	OVERTURE PART 2 (THE STORM).
238	"WILLIAM TELL" ...	OVERTURE PART 3 (THE CALM).
	"WILLIAM TELL" ...	OVERTURE PART 4 (FINALE).
105	"MORNING, NOON & NIGHT" ...	OVERTURE
106	"PORT AND PEASANT" ...	OVERTURE
107	"RIENZI" ...	OVERTURE
	"ZEMPA" ...	OVERTURE
	"PIQUE DANCE" ...	OVERTURE

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.
6, DES VŒUX ROAD. TEL. 1322.

WORTH HAVING.



**D. & J. Mc. CALLUM'S
PERFECTION
SCOTCH.**

AVOID
IMITATIONS.



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CANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.
Tel. No. 135 6, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH EXTRA

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1916.

TELEGRAMS.

THE GREEK CRISIS.

Allied Bluejackets Land.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph.")

October 17, 1.05 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Athens states that French and Italian bluejackets have landed at the Piræus and have occupied commanding points in Athens.

Cabinet Hastily Assembled.

October 17, 1.30 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Athens says it is officially explained that the purpose of the Allied occupation is to reinforce the police. The Cabinet has hastily assembled.

Allies Seize Greek Warships.

October 17, 2.55 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Athens states that Allied crews have taken possession of the warships Averoff, Kilkish, and Lemnos. The Greek crews have been landed and sent to Athens.

SULPHUR EXPORT.

A cook on board the s.s. Haitan, which plies between here and Swatow, was charged before Mr. C. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court this morning, with exporting 200 lbs. of sulphur without a permit.

Defendant admitted the offence. Revenue Officer Taylor pointed out that under the Military Stores Exportation Ordinance the exportation of sulphur was strictly prohibited.

In a recent case Mr. Wood imposed a fine of \$100 for a less amount of sulphur.

Defendant said he was asked to take the sulphur back to Swatow for some medicine-dealers.

His Worship imposed a fine of \$200, but defendant said he had no money to pay and would go to gaol.

VOLUNTEER RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders No. 82, issued to-day by Major Wakeman, Commanding H.K.V.R., states:—

Dress.

A rose may be worn in walking out dress on Thursday, 19. h. inst.

Musketry.

The following members of "B" Coy. Platoons Nos. 5, 6 and 7 will parade at Blake Pier at 3.30 p.m. on Friday the 20th instant. Kowloon Residents at the 100 yards firing point King's Park Range at 4 p.m. the same day to fire Recruits course. Drill Order:—Ptes. J. Jack, E. White, C. G. Alabaster, F. Allan, H. Coombs, E. J. Joseph, E. M. Raymond, A. M. Stark, F. W. Stapleton, A. G. M. Fletcher, R. McGregor, D. McMurray, E. J. Seth, H. O. Holt, N. G. Nolan, J. Paterson, H. W. Page, R. D. Harvey, W. Sinclair, P. J. Falconer, E. E. Grey, H. Palmer, F. E. Hall, J. S. O. Morrison, R. A. Ramsey, U. F. Mattingly.

Notice.

Captain G. K. H. Brutton, having returned from leave, has resumed duty as Adjutant. All communications for the Adjutant must be addressed to him at York Building, Chater Road.

"Our Day" Arrangements.

We have been asked by the "Our Day" Committee to state that the Murray Parade Ground gateway will be opened tomorrow at 2.30 p.m. for the Fair and that the Public Gardens will be opened in the evening at 8.45 p.m. for admission to the Fete and illuminations. Two telephones—Nos. 8 and 132—have been installed on the Fair grounds.

A STREET SCENE.

Five Chinese Resent Search.

On Monday evening a disturbance took place in Murray Road owing to the arrest of some men who were suspected of having opium in their possession. Two Chinese Revenue officers saw walking down the road five men, two of whom were carrying baskets. The officers went to search them, when a struggle took place, police whistles being blown. Chief Inspector Munson of the Police Reserve who was in the Hongkong Club, heard the whistles and went out and assisted in the arrest, as also did Inspector Kent, who was near by. Three of the men succeeded in getting away, but two were arrested. They were being taken to the Imports and Exports office when one of the men threw away a bundle, the paper of which broke, with the result that the opium was scattered all over the road.

Both men were charged before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court this morning, with possessing 21 taels of opium, and each was fined \$2,000 or nine months' hard labour.

"OUR DUTY."

For the fund by which it is hoped to raise a sum of \$390 for the entertainment, one day a week during the winter months, of troops in the garrison, we have received the following donations:—

Already acknowledged \$115
Mr. C. Thorne... 10

Total ... \$125

Further subscriptions will be acknowledged in the *Telegraph*.

Not a Constable.

Yesterday a Chinese went to a number of stalls in Yaumati and representing himself to be a constable, asked for certain monies, saying that unless they paid him he would move them on. He collected a few dollars and then one of the men became suspicious and took the man to the Police Station, where it was found that he was not a constable at all. Before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court this morning, he was fined \$200, or three months' hard labour for assuming the designation or character of a constable.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.
The C. P. O. S. s.s. EMPRESS OF RUSSIA arrived Kobe on Oct. 17, at 4 p.m., left Kobe on Oct. 18, at 6 a.m.

IN YUNNAN.

The "Tai Kong Po" and the "Telegraph" Again.

In its issue of October 14, the *Tai Kong Po* replies to the statement made in the *Telegraph* of October 11, relative to the conspiracy, in which Sun Yat-sen and Shum Chun-huen are alleged to be engaged, for creating a Southern republic under the protection of Japan. Our Chinese contemporary is unwilling to attach any importance to the story, for the reason that such a hypothesis would presuppose a want of accord among the Kuomintang party upon a point of importance. Where the *Tai Kong Po* errs is in believing that Sun has remained the authorised head of this party. For many a day, one or another of his former friends has been laughing at him and speaking of "the dreamer, the Utopian—Sun Yat-sen."

But however that may be, the question of the division is considered as criminal, and there is a disinclination to attribute it to this person or that, for fear of humiliating and deprecating him!

And yet, on the day when this matter comes to be brought fully into the light, will the press of Canton, which to-day repudiates it, have the courage to combat it? The time when the question will present itself is not far distant. Is the Canton press making ready for the struggle? We are certain that, besides the three personages whom the *Tai Kong Po* recognises as being partisans of the separation-idea, many others, attracted by promises of favours, are giving their adhesion to it. They are working, by fair means or foul, to succeed. These three personages whose names the *Tai Kong Po* declines to give—are they not the heads of three considerable armies? Under its breath the *Tai Kong Po* says "Yes". But it does not dare to write its affirmation!

To us it appears clear that the Chinese press, well disciplined, could render an immense service to the Republic. The different factions which are ruining China have only the satisfying of their own ambitions in view, and have no real interest in the well-being of their country. Thus it behoves every serious-minded Chinese journalist to denounce these disturbers of the public peace, and so draw their teeth.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders issued to-day by Mr. J. W. Franks, A.S.P. (Reserve), state:—

Parades.

Thursday, Oct. 19th.—Men warned for duty will parade at Cricket Ground 2.30 p.m. sharp. Uniform, helmets and rifles.

Saturday, Oct. 21st.—Defaulters Drill Central Station under Staff Inspector McEwen.

"Our Day," Oct. 19th.

Only men on duty will be allowed to appear in uniform on "Our Day." Other members attending the entertainments must do so in mufti.

A single rose may be worn in the poggaree on the left side of the helmet.

Men warned for other duty will be exempt from patrol duty on this day.

The Police Reserve Headquarters' Club will be open to ladies from 12 noon. Light refreshments 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. Tea 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. Football.

Saturday, Oct. 21st.—Hongkong Police Reserve v. Islamic, at Navy Ground, Happy Valley. Kick-off 4.30 p.m.

HEARD IN THE TRAIN.

Army "Language."

Tommy Atkins:—Well, we chased the—Boches out of the village, an gave the—pertickler 'ell before they 'ad time to—

Parson (severely):—I—I really must protest against such terrible language being used in a public railway carriage.

Tommy (astonished):—Eh? "Terrible langridge"? O's main' terrible langridge? I on'y sed we chased the—Bochas out of the—village, an' gave the—pertickler 'ell. There ain't nothink in that, is there, mate? (appealing to workingman friend).

Friend:—'Corse there ain't nothink in it. Mild, I calls it.

Parson:—It is shocking to find that you do not realise the horrible character of the words you use.

Tommy:—Wat you don't seem ter realise, mister, is that I'm torkin' about the 'Uas. If you know a better name than "Boches" for the 'Uas, I should like to 'ear it. An' if you'd ever seen a village wat they'd bin drove out of, I'd like to know wat you could call it but a—village.

Parson:—But such epithets sound shocking and appalling to ears attuned to pure and holy words and expressions.

Tommy (impatiently):—O, can you use 'oly words and expressions w'en you're torkin' about the 'Uas? If you'd seen wat they've done, like wat I 'ave you wouldn't be able to find swear words 'ot an' strong enough for 'em! P'raps you would 'ave liked me to say "We drove the lovely Bochas out of the charmin' village an' put it across them proper."

Parson:—Oh, well, there may be some excuse for using vigorous language when speaking of our enemies and their atrocious deeds; but I'm sorry to say the use of bad language on all occasions is becoming a characteristic of the soldier. The *Church Times* had a serious article on the unpleasant subject only the other week.

Tommy:—*Church Times*? Don't know it. It ain't a paper wat soldiers read, not to my knowledge. They'd probably find it too dry for them, particularly in these days of strictions and all kinds of faddy regulations and what not. *John Bull* and a 'penny daily is about our mark. But as for soldiers in general swearin', it ain't surprisin'—is it? Look wat 'e 'as to go through. A bit of 'ard swearin' now an' then is a sorter safety valve wat 'e lets off steam with. 'E don't mean no 'arm by it. P'raps 'e 'ad a day's 'ard graft, an 'ard grub. Well, 'e don't mutiny, or do 'is officers in, but 'e jest swears to ease 'is mind a bit. An' I reckon 'e 'as a right to. 'E's ready to give 'is life or a limb or two for 'is country, but 'e mustn't open 'is month, accordin' to a parcel o' psalm-smiters, 'oo sit at 'ome wile 'e's doin' the job an' livin' an 'ell of a life. Let them wat pick 'im to pieces do a bit theireselves, an' see 'ow they like it. At 'ome or abroad, the soljer 'as to put up with wat would make a six-cylinder saint swear like a trooper in in the 'Orse Marines.—(Exit Parson in constrained silence).—*John Bull*.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hongkong Stock Exchange will re-open on Wednesday afternoons.

The Hongkong Stock Exchange will be closed to-morrow at 1 p.m.

EDWARD M. RAYMOND, Secretary.

SHIPPING.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.)
The S.S. "van SPILBERGEN"
[This vessel plies regularly between HONGKONG & BELAWAN
DELI (Sumatra) via Swatow.
Next departure from Hongkong: October 25, 1916.]

This vessel has excellent saloon accommodation for a limited
number of passengers, is fitted with all modern conveniences
and carries a duly qualified surgeon.
For freight and passage apply to:—

York Building, Tel. 1574. JAYA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.
Hongkong, 29th May, 1916. Agents.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
U. S. MAIL LINE.

Operating the new First Class Steamers
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA," and "COLOMBIA."
14,000 tons each.
Hongkong to San Francisco,
via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong:

S.S. "VENEZUELA" ...
S.S. "COLOMBIA" ...
S.S. "ECUADOR" ...

These steamers have the most modern equipment including
ALL LOWER BERTHS and Large
Comfortable Staterooms (all single and two berths only).
The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration.
For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc.,
Apply to:— Company's Office in:
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Chater Road.

Telephone No. 141.

NOTICES.

WELLS FARGO & CO.
EXPRESS.

FORWARDERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE
SHIPPING OF TOURISTS' BAGGAGE AND
PURCHASES. TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES CASHED.

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THOS. COOK & SON.

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.

OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO
THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD at
Tariff Rates.
LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and
CASHED.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE"
containing Sailings and Fares from the Far East to all parts
of the World will be forwarded free on application.
Telegraphic address "COUPON." THOS. COOK & SON.

Telephone No. 524. 16, Des Voeux Road, HONGKONG.

also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA.
Chief Office—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

NOTICES.

G. R.

Any European, Non-Asiatic or
Indian desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in writing
for permission to do so to the
Captain Superintendent of Police,
at least 48 hours before the in-
tended hour of departure, giving
name, nationality, age, sex,
height and occupation of the
applicant, and stating the name
of the steamer or other vessel or
the hour of the train by which
the applicant wishes to leave.
Applicants should apply in person
for their passes at the Central
Police Station between the hours
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to
4 p.m. daily.
Hongkong 9th. July, 1915.

MAN LOONG.

FIRST-CLASS PRESERVES, CIGARS
AND SOY MANUFACTURES.
Factory at Tientsin.
OFFICE: No. 36, Des Voeux Road, W.
Telephone No. 177 & K. 12.
We are the leading Manufacturers in
this class of Goods. Our Fruit &
Glaziers are all fresh and of the first pick.
Our Syrup is prepared from the best
quality of Sugar. We give our special
attention to the business and sanitary
arrangements.

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Enables traders throughout the World to
communicate direct with English
MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS
in each class of goods. Besides being a
complete commercial guide to London &
its suburbs, the directory contains lists of
EXPORT MERCHANTS
with the Goods they ship, and the Colonial
and Foreign Markets they supply;
STEAMSHIP LINES
arranged under the ports to which they
sail, and indicating the approximate
sailings;

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of leading Manufacturers, Merchants
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ments, Bread, Cakes and Con-
fectionery at before-the-war
prices, ALEXANDRA CAFE.

VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
London via Cape Town	C. of Manila	B. L. Ltd.	18. Oct.
London via Cape Town	Fushima M.	N. Y. K.	20. Oct.
London via Ports	Novara	P. & O.	20. Oct.
London via Ports	Karanga	B. L. Ltd.	25. Oct.
London via Ports	Nore	P. & O.	3. Nov.
London via Ports	Neleus	B. & S.	6. Nov.
Liverpool via Ports	Ajax	B. & S.	7. Nov.
London via Ports	Pyrrhus	B. & S.	13. Nov.
London via Cape Town	Hirano M.	N. Y. K.	25. Nov.
Genoa	Mershire	J. M. Co.	end Nov.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA

South American Ports	Ikomasan M.	T. K. K.	18. Oct.
San Francisco via Manila	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	19. Oct.
New York via Panama	Tsuyama M.	N. Y. K.	20. Oct.
Boston and New York	Newby Hall	B. L. Ltd.	23. Oct.
Victoria, B.C., & Seattle	Kam'ura M.	N. Y. K.	31. Oct.
San Francisco via Manila	Shinyo M.	T. K. K.	1. Nov.
Vancouver via Japan	E. of Russia	C. P. O. S.	2. Nov.
Vancouver via Japan	Mo-tearle	C. P. O. S.	7. Nov.
South American Ports	Seijo M.	T. K. K.	9. Nov.
Boston and New York	Egremont C.	D. & Co.	10. Nov.
San Francisco via Japan	Karimoon	J.C.J. L.	11. Nov.
Vancouver via Japan	E. of Japan	C. P. O. S.	15. Nov.
New York via Panama	Kanazawa M.	T. K. K.	15. Nov.
San Francisco via Japan	China	C. M. S.S.	15. Nov.
Seattle and Japan	Talhybus	B. & S.	21. Nov.
Victoria B.C., via Japan	Yama M.	N. Y. K.	22. Nov.

AUSTRALIA.

Australia via Manila	Keishin M.	N. Y. K.	6. Nov.
Australia via Manila	St. Albans	G. L. Co.	10. Nov.
Australia via Manila	Aki M.	N. Y. K.	14. Nov.

SINGAPORE, INDIA, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Singapore to Calcutta	Japan	D. S. & Co.	18. Oct.
Calcutta via Ports	Colombo M.	N. Y. K.	18. Oct.
Manila	Liangchow	B. & S.	18. Oct.
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Rangoon M.	N. Y. K.	19. Oct.
Shanghai	Shantung	B. & S.	19. Oct.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Taming	B. & S.	20. Oct.
Singapore	Tensho M.	J. M. Co.	20. Oct.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiching	D. L. & Co.	20. Oct.
Manila	Loongang	J. M. Co.	21. Oct.
Shanghai	Yingchow	B. & S.	22. Oct.
Shanghai	Choyssang	J. M. Co.	22. Oct.
Hoihow and Haiphong	Loksang	J. M. Co.	24. Oct.
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Gregory A.	D. S. & Co.	24. Oct.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Tea	B. & S.	24. Oct.
Shanghai and Japan	G. Apear	D. S. & Co.	24. Oct.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haihong	D. L. & Co.	24. Oct.
Belawan Deli (Sumatra) via S'tow	Van S.	J.C.J. L.	25. Oct.
Bombay via Ports	Bombay M.	N. Y. K.	26. Oct.
Vladivostok	Mer'shire	J. M. Co.	26. Oct.
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Nyanza	P. & O.	27. Oct.
Shanghai to Yokohama	Kamo M.	N. Y. K.	27. Oct.
Sandakan	Ma-sang	J. M. Co.	27. Oct.
Manila	Yuen-sang	J. M. Co.	28. Oct.
Shanghai and Kobe	Ceylon M.	N. Y. K.	30. Oct.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Kum-sang	J. M. Co.	1. Nov.
Shanghai and Japan	Oanfa	B. & S.	3. Nov.
Java	Tjitaroom	J.C.J. L.	4. Nov.
Java and Makassar	Talhybus	B. & S.	5. Nov.
Shanghai, Moji & Kobe	Tjiliwong	J.C.J. L.	6. Nov.
Shanghai	Malta	P. & O.	8. Nov.
Shanghai and Japan	Tjikini	J.C.J. L.	14. Nov.
Shanghai and Japan	Cyclops	B. & S.	15. Nov.
Shanghai and Japan	Ninacchow	B. & S.	16. Nov.
Ko'e	Tjibodas	J.C.J. L.	17. Nov.

NOTICE.

E. HING

WING WOO STREET
SHIP CHANDLERS & GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.
STEEL, IRON, BRASS & METAL MERCHANTS.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL IRONMONGERS.
TELEPHONE 1116.

NOTICES.

THE CHINA LIGHT AND
POWER COMPANY,
LIMITED.

TO SAIL

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

S.S. "EGREMONT CASTLE"

10th November.

It is intended that the above
vessel will proceed via Panama
Canal.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents.

FRANK WATERHOUSE AND
CO., INC.
FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Steamship
"KEISHIN MARU"
will be despatched for the above
port early in November.

FOR VANCOUVER AND
SEATTLE.

THE Steamship
"TENSIO MARU"
will be despatched for the above
ports early in November.
For Freight and further partic-
ulars apply to:—

JARDINE, MATHESON
& CO., LTD.
Tel. No. 215, Sub. Ex. No. 10.
Hongkong, October 14, 1916.

MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.

CANADIAN MAILS.

The C.P.O.S. s.s. EMPRESS OF ASIA
left Yokohama on Oct. 17, at 11 p.m.
The C.P.O.S. s.s. EMPRESS OF
JAPAN arrived Vancouver on Oct. 14,
at 9 a.m.
The C.P.O.S. s.s. EMPRESS OF
RUSSIA arrived Yokohama on Oct. 16,
at 10 a.m. left Yokohama on Oct. 16, at
5 p.m., due to arrive Kobe on Oct. 17, at
1 p.m.

ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. s.s. NOVARA left Shang-
hai for this Port on the 16th inst., at
1 p.m., with the "Homeward English"
Mail, and is due here on the 19th inst.
at about morning.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The China Mail S.S. Co. Steamer
CHINA left San Francisco on October 19,
and may be expected to arrive in Hong-
kong on or about November 8.
The s.s. GREGORY APCAR from
Calcutta left Singapore on the 14th inst.
and may be expected here on or about
the 20th inst.

The s.s. GLENOGLE is expected here
from London on the 19th inst.
The s.s. KARONGA is expected here
from New York on the 20th inst.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Waley, Br., s.s. 4399, Ruthen, 4th Sept.—
Yuegh Bay, 30th Aug., Gen.—L.
August Belmont, Br., s.s. 2967, Clara,
24th Sept.—Batavia, 3rd Aug.
Ballant—A. P. Co.
Take-ug, Br., s.s. 970, Mathews, 7th Oct.
Haiphong, 5th Oct., Gen.—J. M.
& Co.
Kurohime M., Jap., s.s. 234, Nihikawa,
8th Oct.—Moji, 3rd Oct., Gen.—
N. Y. K.
Nippon M., Jap., s.s. 2965, Nagano, 8th
Oct.—Shanghai, 5th Oct., Gen.—
T. K. K.
Hongkong, Br., s.s. 3551, Man-n, 10th Oct.
Singapore, 5th Oct., Gen.—China.
Luzon M., Jap., s.s. 2346, Watanabe, 10th
Oct.—Moji, 5th Oct., Gen.—O. S. K.
Fausang, Br., s.s. 1410, Matkin, 12th Oct.
—Saigon, 8th Oct., Rice—J. M. & Co.
Kyodo M. No. 13, Jap., s.s. 1416, Fuku-
shima, 12th Oct.—Wakamatsu, 6th
Oct.—Moji, 5th Oct., Gen.—O. S. K.
Chicago M., Jap., s.s. 3636, Sonokawa,
13th Oct.—Manila, 10th Oct., Gen.—
O. S. K.
Hanoi, Fr., s.s. 739, Morvan, 13th Oct.
Haiphong, 11th Oct., Gen.—A. R.
Marty.
Ikomasan M., Jap., s.s. 1971, Iwanaga,
13th Oct.—Moji, 7th Oct., Coal—
M. S. K.
Kum-sang, Br., s.s. 2077, Wheeler, 13th
Oct.—Singapore, 5th Oct., Gen.—
J. M. & Co.
Liangchow, Br., s.s. 1227, Owen, 13th
Oct.—Bangkok, 6th Oct., Gen.—
B. & S.
Shanghai, Chi., s.s. 413, Luen, 13th Oct.
—Kwong-wantao, 12th Oct., Gen.—
Chinese.
Hupoh, Br., s.s. 1201, Scott, 14th Oct.—
Bangkok, Rice—B. & S.
Japan, Br., s.s. 3806, Sullivan, 15th Oct.
—Kobe, 9th Oct., Gen.—D. S.
Alliance, Br., s.s. 2470, Betts, 16th Oct.—
Chinwangtao, 9th Oct., Coal—D. &
Co.
Childer, Nor., s.s. 1102, Matthiesen, 16th
Oct.—Hoihow, 15th Oct., Rice—L.
& Co.
Telemaclius, Br., s.s. 1340, Fraser, 16th
Oct.—Bangkok, 10th Oct., Rice—
Chinese.
Taipei M., Jap., s.s. 2101, Hori chi, 16th
Oct.—Dairen, 9th Oct., Coal—M.B.K.
Joshin M., Jap., s.s. 6021, Harashima,
17th Oct.—Swatow, 16th Oct., Gen.—
O. S. K.
Kuki-shi, Br., s.s. 1228, Peacock, 17th
Oct.—Newchow, 14th Oct., Gen.—
B. & S.
Loongang, Br., s.s. 1095, Mathews, 17th
Oct.—Manila, 14th Oct., Gen.—J. M.
& Co.
Taming, Br., s.s. 1356, Pencfather, 17th
Oct.—Iloilo, 12th Oct., Sugar—B. & S.

VESSELS DUE.

Agents.	Vessel's Name.	Ton- nage.	Date Dua.	From.
N. Y. K.	Fushimi Maru	21,000	Oct. 18	Yokohama
N. Y. K.	Colombo Maru	10,000	Oct. 19	Kobe
S. T. & Co.	Glenogle		Oct. 19	London
P. & O.	Novara		Oct. 19	Shanghai
S. T. & Co.	Gregory Apear		Oct. 20	Calcutta
B. L.	Karanga		Oct. 20	New York
G. L. & Co.	St. Albans		Oct. 21	Australia
N. Y. K.	Kamakura Maru	12,500	Oct. 22	Victoria B.C.
N. Y. K.	Yatorofu Maru	8,000	Oct. 30	Bombay
N. Y. K.	Katori Maru	21,000	Oct. 31	London
B. & S.	Talhybus	10,224	Nov. 1	Seattle
B. & S.	Oanfa	9,014	Nov. 2	Liverpool
J.C.J. L.	Tjitaroom		Nov. 2	Shanghai
J.C.J. L.	Tjiliwong		Nov. 3	Kobe
B. & S.	Cyclops	9,732	Nov. 7	Liverpool
C. M. S.S.	China		Nov. 8	San Francisco
J.C.J. L.	Tjikini		Nov. 11	Java
B. & S.	Talhybus	10,224	Nov. 13	Manila
J.C.J. L.	Tjibodas		Nov. 13	Java
B. & S.	Ningchow	9,021	Nov. 15	Liverpool
B. & S.	Keemun	9,074	Nov. 17	Liverpool

NOTICES.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE—NEW YORK.

Branches and Agencies in all
parts of the commercial world.

BANKERS.
FORWARDERS.
TOURIST AGENTS.

AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELLERS CHEQUES—
the best form in which to carry travel funds.

13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, TEL. NO. 2089.

TO SAIL

MITSUMI BUSSAN KAISHA,
LIMITED.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

THE Steamship

"IKOMASAN MARU"

will be despatched from Hong-
kong by the Toyo Kisen Kaisha
about October 18, for Japan,
San Francisco, Balboa and
South American Ports.

T. DAIGO,
Agent.

The Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN
LINE.

For BOSTON and NEW YORK
via PANAMA CANAL.

s.s. "NEWBY HALL"
will be despatched for the above
ports on the 23rd October, 1916.
For Freight and further in-
formation apply to:—

THE BANK LINE LTD.

General Agents.

TO SAIL

FRANK WATERHOUSE AND
CO., INC.

FOR SINGAPORE AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"GISHUN MARU,"
will be despatched for the above
ports on October 14, 1916.

FOR SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"TENSIO MARU"
will be despatched for the above
port on October 20, 1916.
For freight and further particu-
lars apply to:—

JARDINE MATHESON &
Co., Ltd.

Agents.
Tel. No. 215, Sub. Ex. No. 10,
Hongkong, October 7, 1916.

GLEN LINE
(McGRGOR, GOW & CO.) Ltd

For Genoa & London.

THE Steamship

"GLENIFFER,"
13,175 Tons D. W.
will be despatched for the above
ports about second half of Decem-
ber, 1916.

For freight, passage and further
information, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

Agents.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used At: A.B.O. Fifth Edition; Engineering, First and Second Editions; Western Union and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers.

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained

workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light Steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:—

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF DOCK SLIP	WIDTH OF DOCK SLIP	DEPTH OF DOCK SLIP	DEPTH OF DOCK SLIP	DEPTH OF DOCK SLIP
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
No. 4 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
No. 5 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
No. 6 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
No. 7 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
No. 8 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
No. 9 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
No. 10 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
No. 11 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
No. 12 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
No. 13 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
No. 14 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
No. 15 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
No. 16 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
No. 17 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
No. 18 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
No. 19 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
No. 20 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
No. 21 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
No. 22 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
No. 23 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
No. 24 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
No. 25 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
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No. 127 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
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No. 131 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
No. 132 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
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No. 134 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
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No. 136 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
No. 137 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
No. 138 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
No. 139 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
No. 140 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
No. 141 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
No. 142 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
No. 143 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
No. 144 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
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No. 151 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
No. 152 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
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No. 154 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
No. 155 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
No. 156 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
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No. 158 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
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No. 169 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
No. 170 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
No. 171 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
No. 172 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
No. 173 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
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No. 214 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
No. 215 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10
No. 216 Dock, Kowloon	110	20	10	10	10

HONGKONG THEATRE.

ANOTHER STARTLING FEATURE

15 Episodes.

30 Parts.

"THE TREY O' HEARTS."

THREE EPISODES WILL BE SCREENED EVERY WEEK, COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, 18TH OCTOBER.

On SATURDAY, 21st OCTOBER, SEE 3rd and 4th Episodes of

"THE MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY."

THE BUDGET SPEECH.

AN ESTIMATED SURPLUS OF \$1,849,488.

HIS EXCELLENCY ANALYSES THE FINANCIAL POSITION.

In our issue of last evening, we gave a summary of His Excellency's Budget speech at yesterday's meeting of the Legislative Council, of which we now publish a full account. The speech was made on the introduction of a Bill to apply a sum not exceeding \$5,000,000 to the Public Service for the year 1917, the first reading of which was moved by the Hon. Colonial Secretary and seconded by the Hon. Colonial Treasurer, the Bill being subsequently read a first time. His Excellency said:—

Honourable Members of the Legislative Council, I think that you will agree that the financial position disclosed by the Estimates before you must be regarded as eminently satisfactory.

The assets and liabilities of the Colony at the end of the year 1915 were presented in a new form, and, as has been already pointed out, they are now on a cash basis. This result of abandoning the proposed loan of \$250,000 which has appeared as an asset, and debiting the general account with all expenditure over and above that derived from the actual cash payments received on account of the Wuchang Loan, resulted in the expenditure for the year 1915 reaching the abnormal figure of \$16,142,298. However, notwithstanding this drastic out sound method of dealing with the situation, the balance of liabilities over assets on the 31st December, 1915, was only \$42,058.

During the last six months of the current year the revenue receipts were satisfactory and the deficit on \$162,981 was on the 30th June last converted into a credit balance of \$244,298. It is estimated that the balance of assets over liabilities at the end of the year will be \$1,000,000.

The revenue for the current year is now expected to amount to \$13,274,000 or \$1,004,000 more than the original estimate. The excess is largely accounted for by estimated increases under the following heads:—

Liquor duties \$ 159,800
Land monopoly 1,179,000
Premium on new leases 150,000
and by a yield of \$200,000 from the duty on tobacco.

The expenditure for 1916, which was originally estimated at \$11,552,774 in new expected to fall short of that figure by \$65,104. This is more than accounted for by the reduced expenditure for loss on subsidiary coin. When I addressed you last year I stated that there was some reason to hope that the reduced sum of \$750,000 entered in the Estimates would be sufficient. It is possible that owing to the high price of silver, which has diminished the loss on sale of coins withdrawn from circulation, the sum required will only be approximately \$570,000. It is estimated on the other hand that there will be an increase in the cost of maintaining the prisoners of war and their families of about \$97,000, while their transport to Australia has already cost a sum of \$163,000. I hope shortly to lay a statement on the subject before you.

The estimated revenue for 1917 is \$13,242,000, which is \$1,832,900 in excess of the approved revenue for 1916 but is actually \$32,000 less than the revised figures for the current year. As compared with the approved estimates for the current year the principal increases, of which explanations will be found in the foot-notes, are as follows:—

Assessed Taxes \$ 15,300
Carriages, chair, etc., 5,000
Licences 17,000
Fines 100,000
Liquor duties 1,000,000
Opium Monopoly 400,000
Tobacco duties 5,000
Analyses, Government Not- 40,000
Solecisms 5,000
China Companies Fees 40,000

Deeds Registration 9,000
Fees for use of Government Buys 32,000
Medical Examination of emigrants 35,000
Medical Treatment 6,000
Sunday cargo-working permits 35,000
Water, excess supply and meter rents 14,000
Postage 50,000
Coaching, local traffic 5,000
Goods, through traffic 5,000
Lands not leased 8,000
Leased lands, New Territories 5,000
Slaughter-houses 20,000
Premium on new leases 50,000
\$1,912,000

I should, however, explain that "Companies Fees" is to a great extent counterbalanced by the loss of \$32,340 under the head "Companies, Local Registers Licences," and the payment of \$3,719 for the Registrar of Companies at Shanghai as shown on page 43.

The estimated expenditure for next year is \$12,396,155 which is \$513,381 more than the estimated expenditure for the current year. There are small decreases in the departments of Governor, Colonial Secretary and Legislature, and the Secretariat for Chinese Affairs. The staff of the Colonial Secretariat has been strengthened by the creation of a new 2nd Grade Clerical post, the need for which is explained in Appendix III; but as no new Clerical staff will be appointed there is a considerable saving under "Personal Emoluments." The increase in the cost of transport of Government servants, due to the fact that fewer passages will be required for officers who come under the Free Passage Scheme. Although an increase of \$35,850 is shown under the head of War Expenditure there will be a large saving on the actual expenditure during the current year, as it is not anticipated that any large sum will be required for the transport of Prisoners of War.

In the Harbour Master's Department "Personal Emoluments" provision has been made for two 3rd Grade Clerks in place of one 4th Grade Clerk. One of these clerks is required to keep the accounts of the Government buoys. In the Mercantile Marine Office the post of European Constable has been abolished making a saving of \$1,371. The votes for coal have been increased in order to meet the higher cost. Under Lighthouses and Lights it has been possible to make a saving owing to the installation of Argand lamps at Cape Comorin and Maun.

The posts of two Lighthouse-keepers have been abolished on the retirement of the holders. On the other hand provision has been made for house allowances to two married Lighthouse-keepers amounting to \$1,060, while the sum required for lodging allowances while in Hongkong has been reduced from \$546 to \$408. The work in the Department of Imports and Exports has increased to a large extent, owing to the various War measures in force—especially the Importation and Exportation Ordinance—and to the imposition of the tax on tobacco. For some months the Superintendent has had the assistance of two Cadet Officers, but it will be necessary in the near future to provide an adequate staff for this department, which is becoming one of the most important in the service. Under "Personal Emoluments" the principal increases are the creation of temporary posts of one Higher Grade Clerk and fifteen 5th Grade Clerks, and the permanent posts of a 3rd Grade Interpreter and a 5th Grade Clerk at the Opium Factory. On the other hand one post of Revenue Officer has been abolished; causing a saving of nearly \$3,000. Under "Other Charges" a small net reduction has been made of \$710. In the Royal Observatory it is proposed to incur special expenditure of \$6,000 for an installation for receiving Time Signals by Wireless Telegraphy.

Under Miscellaneous Services the following changes should be noticed. The contribution of \$2,000 towards the maintenance of the Signal Stations at the Peak and Cape d'Aguilar is no longer required, since the erection of the Wireless Station at the latter place. A sum of \$2,100 has been entered under this head for language bonuses, and corresponding entries under various departments have been omitted. The amount provided to meet the loss on subsidiary coins has been reduced from \$750,000 to \$300,000. It is impossible to estimate at present with any approach to accuracy what sum will be required. It is impossible to predict when the rehabilitation of these coins will be completed and withdrawals from circulation cease. The sum entered must, therefore, be looked upon as in the nature of a guess. Economies have been made in the consumption of Electric Light and current and it is hoped to effect a reduction of \$2,000 under this head. Owing to the high cost of materials it has been necessary to increase the vote for Stationery by \$7,500, although every effort is made to economise. The vote for telegrams has been entered at \$23,000. It is hoped that owing to a new arrangement, by which the public are now charged for telegrams sent on their behalf, this sum, which is much less than the amount which will be expended this year, will suffice. A saving of \$10,000 is anticipated in the cost of transport of Government servants, due to the fact that fewer passages will be required for officers who come under the Free Passage Scheme. Although an increase of \$35,850 is shown under the head of War Expenditure there will be a large saving on the actual expenditure during the current year, as it is not anticipated that any large sum will be required for the transport of Prisoners of War.

In the Supreme Court a 2nd Grade Assistant Interpreter has replaced the Higher Grade Interpreter, while a 3rd Grade Clerk and Translator has replaced the 1st Grade Clerk and Translator. It should be pointed out that the men who have resigned their posts were officers of senior standing, whereas the men appointed to succeed them are juniors in the service. They have been promised further advancement at an early date, subject to their work proving entirely satisfactory. A reduction of \$2,000 has been made in the vote for the travelling expenses of watchmen, and the temporary engagement of extra watchmen.

The salary of the Assistant Crown Solicitor has been placed on the same footing as Class III of the Cadet Service, and the salary of the Land Officer has been calculated on a similar basis on the occurrence of a change in the holder of the office. Police reserves good services.

In the Police Department, under "Personal Emoluments" provision is made for only seventy-nine European Constables and a saving is shown of \$5,845. No less than thirty-eight Constables have gone to the front, and of whom I regret to say three have been killed in action. Only forty European Constables are actually serving in Hongkong, but provision has to be made for all, as those at the front receive their full pay, less their military pay. It would have been impossible to allow so many to go had it not been for the excellent service which the members of the Police Reserve continue to render under the able leadership of Deputy Superintendent Jenkin. Under "Other Charges" increases are shown for clothing and accoutrements due to the higher cost of materials. Coal for barracks and launches is also estimated to cost more. On the other hand a saving of \$12,000 is shown in the cost of passenger and bonuses in lieu thereof, owing to the reduction in the European Staff. Under the head "Secret Service" and "Transport" reductions of \$4,000 and \$2,300 have been made respectively. In the Fire Brigade, under other charges, Coal and Oil Fuel are expected to cost \$1,800 more than this year.

In the Prison Department, under "Personal Emoluments" temporary

Wardens, Assistant Wardens and Guards have been provided for. These temporary arrangements are necessitated by the absence of four Wardens who have gone to the front, and by vacancies in the European Staff, which cannot be filled at present. Under "Other Charges" the votes "Clothing and shoes for Staff" and "Clothing for prisoners" have been increased owing to the higher cost of materials, and a new item of \$2,000 has been inserted for repairs to plant used for Reformatory Industries. This work has hitherto been paid for out of the Public Works Department votes.

In the Medical Department under "Personal Emoluments" the opportunity was taken of the departure of the Assistant Medical Officer at Kowloon to abolish the post, and in its place a post of Chinese Medical Officer in the New Territories has been created. This Officer will reside at Tai-po, and in addition to his ordinary Medical work will advise regarding sanitation matters in villages and supervise the Government dispensaries at Tai-po and Un Long. It will be observed that the salaries of the Nursing Sisters have been transferred from the heading "Hospitals and Asylums" and placed under "Staff." In the Civil Hospital provision has been made for eight temporary staff Nurses. These include the Japanese Nurses, who have taken over the entire charge of "B" block. That experiment has been so successful that it is proposed to employ others in the Asiatic Wards in A Block.

Under "Other Charges" a sum of \$730 has been provided for board for a house physician and house surgeon. The amounts provided for fuel and Light, Medicines, and Surgical Appliances, Bedding and clothing, and provisions have all been revised to meet the increase in prices. A reduction of \$1,800 has been made in the vote "Support of Lunatics abroad." The arrangement made in 1912 under which the Government of Hongkong made an annual grant of \$3,600 to the John C. Kerr Asylum for the Lunatics at Canton was not intended to be permanent, and it came to an end on the 30th June, 1916. The practice formerly in force in sending Chinese lunatics, who are not British subjects, to the Chinese Authorities at Canton was reverted to from the 1st July, 1916.

The Office of Health Officer of the Port has been removed from under "Staff" and entered separately on page 68. This arrangement enables the cost of the sub-department to be seen at a glance. Under "Other Charges" certain votes have been raised to meet the increased cost of coal and stores.

SANITARY DEPARTMENT.

In the Sanitary Department under "Personal Emoluments" the post of 1st Grade Clerk has been abolished and a new post of 3rd Grade Clerk created. On the retirement of the Medical Officer of Health the Assistant Medical Officer of Health was promoted to the post, and an officer on a similar salary will perform the duties of Assistant Medical Officer of Health in 1917, drawing half the sterling salary of the post.

Under "Other Charges" it has been necessary to raise the amounts provided for Coal, Repairs, and Disinfectants to meet the increased prices. Considerable savings have been made in the cost of lighting the various buildings in the charge of the Department, owing to the lower contract price for the supply of current.

Under "Special Expenditure" a sum of \$35,000 has been provided for a Motor Refuse Lighter, the need for which is explained in Appendix III.

In the Botanical and Forestry Department small sums have been provided under "Special Expenditure" for clearing brushwood at Mount Kellie and for laying out the grounds of the Ellis Kadoorie School for Indians. The increase of nearly \$3,000 in the cost of this department is very small when the valuable work performed by it in all parts of the Colony is considered. I wish to draw special attention to the efficiency with which Mr. Tatcher and his Assistants carry out their duties.

In the Department of Education, under the head "Queen's College" it will be noticed that the appointment of Translation Master has been abolished. This post has been filled for several years in a most efficient manner by the Reverend H. R. Wells, of the London Mission, who never spared himself in giving all the time at his disposal to the work, and it is a matter of deep regret that the demands on his time have necessitated his resignation. Arrangements have been made for the performance of the duties by the appointment of a senior vernacular master. The posts of four visiting Vernacular Teachers have been abolished. In the "Bellios Public School" provision has been made for a third Assistant Mistress, and the posts of the Vernacular Masters have been abolished.

Under Military Expenditure the contribution to the Imperial Government is estimated to amount to \$2,701,700. Details will be found in Appendix II. The cost of the Canton Company has been merged in the Volunteers—Other Charges.

In the Public Works Department under the head "Personal Emoluments" the 1st Grade Executive Engineer have been increased from three to four on the promotion of the head of the Building Ordinance Office to that rank, while the 2nd Grade Executive Engineers have been reduced by one. The 1st Grade Assistant Engineers on the permanent staff have been increased from three to four, and 2nd Grade Assistant Engineers have been reduced from four to three. A Junior Assistant Land Surveyor has been appointed on a salary of \$1,440. An explanation of this post will be found in Appendix III.

Under "Other Charges" a sum of \$4,500 has been entered for the upkeep of the Dredger "St. Enoch." This item has hitherto appeared under "Public Works Recurrent" a sum of \$4,000 having been provided this year.

Under "Public Works Recurrent" the only item to which reference need be made is the sum of \$7,500 for writing off the value of the dredger. It is proposed to provide this sum annually until the value has been written down to \$75,000.

I am glad to say that owing to the improvement in the state of our finance it is again possible to spend a larger sum on Public Works, and a total of \$1,045,400 has been provided for this purpose. I will take the more important items in order.

A sum of \$100,000 has been entered for the extension of the Central Police Station, and \$33,000 for the extension of the Harbour Office Building to provide an office for the Superintendent of Imports and Exports and quarters for Revenue Officers.

A sum of \$60,000 has been provided for the first block of quarters on Leighton Hill, to be rented to European married subordinate officers with salaries of less than £450 per annum. The rents charged will yield about four per centum on the capital cost after paying the cost of maintenance.

It is also proposed to erect two more quarters for subordinate officers entitled to Free Quarters on Mount Parish at a cost of \$15,000.

Under Item 8—Roads—a sum of \$37,500 has been provided for widening and grading the road from Deep Water Bay to Repulse Bay, and \$15,000 for making a necessary new road from the dam at Tytan Tuk, over which the road from Stanley to Shaikwan must pass, on the completion of the dam, to Tytan Gap. A small but useful work will be the rounding off of the corner at the bottom of Garden Road at a cost of \$1,600.

At Aberdeen it is hoped to make an improvement in the road past the Rocks and a new road past the village at a cost of \$27,000. Owing to the increase in motor traffic the narrow road through the village is dangerous to pedestrians.

(Continued on Page 9.)

NOTICES.

THE DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of The Dairy Farm Company, Limited, will be held at the Company's Office, No. 2, Lower Albert Road, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong on Monday, the 30th day of October, 1916, at 11.45 o'clock in the Forenoon when the subjoined Resolution, which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 11th day of October, 1916, will be submitted for confirmation as a special Resolution.

That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following:—

(a) That Art. II be added to by incorporating therein the following definition:—

"Dividend" includes bonus.

(b) That the remuneration of the Board as provided by Art. XV paragraph 10 (as amended) be increased to \$3,500 and that Art. XV paragraph 10 (as amended) be altered accordingly.

(c) That paragraph 11 of Art. XVII be cancelled and the following paragraph be substituted therefor:—

"11. To invest and deal with any moneys of the Company not immediately required for the purposes thereof upon such securities and investments (not being shares of the Company) and in such manner as they may think fit and from time to time to vary or realize such securities and investments."

(d) That paragraph 13 of Art. XVII be cancelled and the following paragraph be substituted therefor:—

"13. Before recommending any dividend, to set aside out of the profits of the Company such sums as they think proper as a reserve fund to meet contingencies or for equalising dividends, or for special dividends, or for repairing, improving, and maintaining any of the property of the Company and for such other purposes as the Directors shall in their absolute discretion think conducive to the interests of the Company; and to invest the several sums so set aside upon such investments (other than shares of the Company) as they may think fit and from time to time to deal with and vary such investments, and dispose of all or any part thereof for the benefit of the Company and to divide the reserve fund into such special funds as they think fit with full power to employ the assets constituting the reserve fund in the business of the Company, and that without being bound to keep the same separate from the other assets."

(e) That paragraph 14 of Art. XVII be cancelled and the following paragraph be substituted therefor:—

"14. To employ the reserve fund for the time being or any portion thereof (and that whether such fund or such portion as is proposed to be dealt with was set aside for the special purpose to which it is proposed to be applied or for any other purpose or not) in or for all or any of the following purposes; that is to say, in meeting contingencies, in equalising dividends, in paying special dividends or bonuses, in repairing improving or maintaining any of the property of the Company or otherwise in the business of the Company and in or for such other purposes as the Directors shall in their discretion think conducive to the interests of the Company and in regard to any such employment as aforesaid the Directors shall not be bound to keep the reserve fund separate from the other assets."

(f) That the following new paragraphs be added to Art. XXI and numbered respectively 12 and 13.

"12. Any general meeting declaring a dividend may make a call on the members of such amount as the meeting fixes, but so that the call on each member shall not exceed the dividend payable to him, and so that the call be made payable at the same time as the dividend, and the dividend may, if so arranged between the Company and the member, be set off against the call. The making of a call under this clause shall be deemed ordinary business of an ordinary general meeting which declares a dividend."

"13. Any general meeting declaring a dividend may direct payment of such dividend wholly or in part by the distribution of specific assets, and in particular of paid-up shares or debentures of the Company, or paid-up shares or debentures of any other Company, or in any one or more of such ways, and the Directors shall give effect to such resolution; and, where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution, they may settle the same as they think expedient, and in particular may issue fractional certificates, and may fix the value for distribution of such specific assets, or any part thereof, and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any members upon the footing of the value so fixed, in order to adjust the rights of all parties, and may vest any such specific assets in trustees upon such trusts for the persons entitled to the dividend as may seem expedient to the Directors. Where requisite a proper contract shall be filed in accordance with Section 90 of the Companies Ordinance 1914, and the Directors may appoint any person to sign such contract on behalf of the persons entitled to the dividend, and such appointment shall be effective."

Dated the 12th day of October, 1916.

M. MANUK,

Secretary.

ENTERTAINMENT.

WAR CHARITIES.

"OUR DAY"

THURSDAY, 19TH OCTOBER,

will be devoted all over the Empire to collecting funds for

THE BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY

AND

THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM

IN AID OF THE WOUNDED.

LADY MAY'S ROSE FUND.

20,000 roses have been given, and will be sold throughout the day by numerous ladies and school children.

Subscriptions to the Rose Fund will also be gladly received at any time before the day by Lady May at Government House, who will send a rose with the acknowledgment.

GREAT ENGLISH FAIR.

in the Afternoon, from 3 till 7, on the Murray Parade Ground.

COCONUT SHIES.
DANCING ENCLOSURE
JUNGLE SHOOTING RANGE
(Elephants, Lions, and the Peak Tiger).
RED CROSS COMPETITIONS.
THE "EVERYTHING" STORES.
AUNT SALLY.
KICKING THE FOOTBALL.
GOLF COMPETITION.

WILD WEST SHOW.
THE MAN IN THE TUB.
CHILDREN'S MAYPOLE DANCE.
THE LUCKY WELL.
INDIAN TORCH DANCE.
TWO BANDS.
CAMERA OBSCURA
STRENGTH TESTS.
DONKEY RIDES.

THE SWANKS.

ALL THE FUN OF THE FAIR.

Entrance 50 Cents.

FETE AND ILLUMINATIONS

in the Evening, from 7 till 11.30, at the Public Gardens.

CONCERT. TWO BANDS.
Entrance, \$1: seats in Reserved Enclosures, \$2 and \$1 extra.

Refreshments on sale during the Afternoon and Evening.

Tickets obtainable at MOUTRIE'S, the ANDERSON MUSIC CO. and the ROBINSON PIANO CO; and from MEMBERS OF THE WAR CHARITIES COMMITTEE.

E. R. HALLIFAX, Hon. Secretary.

"OUR DAY."

Programme of the English Fair.

The programme of the "Our Day" English Fair is as follows:

3.00 p.m.—Opens, with entrance of Governor and Band playing National Anthem. At conclusion of National Anthem, a Red Cross Contingent is inspected by H.E. The Governor in the Red Cross Enclosure and competitions commence there. All side shows commence and doors of theatre are opened for first performance. Drums, megaphones, bagpipes, boosters, hawkers, etc. attracting attention to various side shows.

3.15 p.m. 5.45 p.m. 6.15 p.m.—In the Theatre, "A Night at Flynna" (A Drama of the Prairie), introducing various musical numbers, including the titanic pugilistic encounter between "The Boston Braiser" (Light-weight Champion of Moose Jaw), and the Heavy-weight Champion of Flynna's Club.

3.20 p.m., 4.50 p.m., 6.15 p.m.—Maypole Dance; winsome lassies, grace and beauty.

4.00 p.m., 5.30 p.m.—"The Swanks" in their renowned glorified galaxy of vocal and torpichrean art.

All the time—Donkey rides for the children, grown up or otherwise; the Lucky Well, magnificent prizes with every ticket; the Omens Obscura, "Inside darkness, outside can see;" "Arty and" Arty, with their coater barrow; Oocanant Shy, the only way to the milky whey, roll, bowl, or pitch; The "Everything Stores," Surprises from every part of the civilised globe at bargain prices; not banner prizes; the "Jungle Shooting Range," The change of a lifetime, lions, elephants, big game, of every description, including the Peak Tiger; "Aunt Sally," impossible to describe, halfway mark for blind men.

6.45 p.m.—Indian Dance, to the blare of an enormous bonfire, during which the illuminations in the grounds will be extinguished. "Kicking the Football," the only other opportunity of shooting. For Golfers only: How far can you drive? Who is the longest driver? An accurate record of every drive; illuminated certificates issued.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, SHARE & GENERAL BROKER.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

MONDAY, October 23, 1916,

commencing at 11 a.m. at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

(For account of the concerned)

752 Bags Red Antimony Ore (about 700 piculs.)

The Ore can be seen at Nos. 120, 127 and 128 Des Vaux Road, West.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

at Shameen, Canton.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

TUESDAY, October 24, 1916,

commencing at 11 a.m. at the Godowns of the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, Shameen, Canton.

1 Remington Marine Oil Engine (6 H.P.)
2 Electric Motors (6 H.P. & 13 H.P.)
1 Switchboard.
1 Dynamo.
1 Search Light.
88 Kitting Machines.
8 Hat Sewing Machines.
2 Silk Looms.
1 Towel Loom.
22 Cash Boxes.
1 Horse Gear Pump.
6 Emery Grinders.
55 Tobacco Knives.
6 Desk Fans.
36 Bales Yarn (15 & 16s)
33 Cases Claret.

On view from Monday, the 23rd inst.

Terms: Hongkong banknotes on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Teas, refreshments of the finest quality. Machines to test your strength in more ways than one. Clowns and others. All the fun of the Fair.

Admission to the ground is 50 cents; soldiers, sailors and police in uniform half price; children, half price.

POST OFFICE.

The General Post Office will be closed at 1 p.m. on "Our Day," 19th inst., except for the sale of Stamps. The Money Order Office will close at the same time. The Branch Post Offices will remain open with the exception of Kowloon B.P.O., Tsim Sha Tsui.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Liberia and Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Ships in communication with Cape D'Agular Radio Telegraph Station:—

THILWONG NOVARA

MAILS DUE.

Europe (London 17th Sept. via Siberia)—Per NOVARA, 19th Oct.
Europe (via Negapatam)—Per ATLANTIQUE, 23rd Oct.

MAILS CLOSE.

TO-MORROW.

Swatow & Bangkok—Per HUPEH, 19th Oct. 9 a.m.
Philippine Isl., Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu & United States, Canada & South America via San Francisco & Colon—Per NIPPON, 19th Oct. Registration 5 p.m. 18th. Letters 9 a.m. 19th.

Shanghai & N. China, Japan via Moji—Per RANGOON, 19th Oct. 11 a.m.

Amoy, Shanghai & N. China—Per TAMSUI, 19th Oct. 1 p.m.
Shanghai & N. China, (Europe via Siberia)—Per SHANTUNG, 19th Oct. Registration 12.15 a.m. Letters 1 p.m.

[Shanghai Ch. P.O. Monday, 23rd Oct.]

FRIDAY, 20th October.

Straits, Ceylon, Durban, Johannesburg, Cape Town & United Kingdom—Per FUBHIMI, 20th Oct. Registration 9.15 a.m. Letters 10 a.m.

Straits, Burmah, Ceylon, Aden, India, West India, India, Aden, Egypt & Europe. (The parcel mail will be closed on Thursday, 19th Oct., at 1 p.m.)—Per NOVARA, 20th Oct. Registration 10.15 a.m. Letters 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAI-CHING, 20th Oct. 11 a.m.

Straits, Burmah & India via Calcutta—Per JAPAN, 20th Oct. 3 p.m.

Cebu & Iloilo—Per TAMI, 20th 3 p.m.

Straits, Burmah & India via Calcutta—Per COLOMBO, 20th Oct. 3 p.m.

SATURDAY, 21st October.

Shanghai & N. China—Per YINGCHOW, 21st Oct. 5 p.m.

SUNDAY, 22nd October.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per KALU MARU, 22nd Oct. 9 a.m.

MONDAY, 23rd October.

Shanghai & N. China, Japan via Kobe, San Francisco, Panama, Colon & New York (Europe via Siberia)—Per TSUYAMA MARU, 23rd Oct. 3 p.m.

TUESDAY, 24th October.

Philippine Isl., Japan via Moji, Victoria & Tacoma—Per CHICAGO MARU, 24th Oct. 1 p.m.

Shanghai & N. China, Japan via Kobe, San Francisco, Panama, Colon & New York (Europe via Siberia)—Per ATLANTIQUE, 24th Oct. Registration 3.15 p.m. Letters 4 p.m.

Shanghai & N. China—Per CHENAN, 24th Oct. 3 p.m.

Shanghai & N. China, Japan via Kobe, San Francisco, Panama, Colon & New York (Europe via Siberia)—Per ATLANTIQUE, 24th Oct. Registration 3.15 p.m. Letters 4 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow—Per HAI-BONG, 25th Oct. 11 a.m.

Straits, Ceylon & India via Bombay—Per BOMBAY, 25th Oct. 3 p.m.

FRIDAY, 27th October.

Shanghai & N. China, Japan via Kobe, San Francisco, Panama, Colon & New York (Europe via Siberia)—Per KAMO MARU, 27th Oct. Registration 5 p.m. Letters 9 a.m.

[Shanghai Ch. P.O. Monday, 30th Oct.]

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Choyang, Br., ss. 1,474, Woodget, 18th Oct.—Swatow, 17th Oct. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Chiyuen, Chl., ss. 1,177, Wilks, 18th Oct. Swatow, 17th Oct. Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Gle-o-le, Br., ss. 1,399, McGhie, 18th Oct. Singapore, 18th Oct. Gen.—Chinese.

Haiching, Br., ss. 1,767, Passmore, 18th Oct.—Swatow, 17th Oct. Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Kaijo M., Jap., ss. 1,929, Murakami, 18th Oct.—Swatow, 17th Oct. Gen.—O. S. K.

Tamsui, Br., ss. 885, Martin, 18th Oct.—Swatow, 17th Oct. Gen.—B. & S.

Tokai M., Jap., ss. 1,883, Adajio, 18th Oct.—Tientsin, 13th Oct., Coal—M. B. K.

Yingchow, Br., ss. 1,256, Jones, 18th Oct.—Shanghai, 15th Oct. Gen.—B. & S.

DEPARTED.

Oct. 16.

Demodocus for London via Singapore. Trigate for Canton. Taisema for K. C. Wan via Macao. Kwengshai for Canton.

Oct. 17.

Luchow for Shanghai. Haidie for Bangkok via Swatow. Chots M. for Bangkok via Haiphong. Haitan for Foochow via Swatow.

Tow M. for Hongay. Huichow for Tientsin via Weihaiwei. Chenswa for Quinlon via Heibow & Macao.

Loon for Seattle via Keelung. Chingchow for Pt. Paravel.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Oct. 17.

Shanghai for K. C. Wan. Joshim M. for Tamsui via Swatow. Haidie for Haiphong via K. C. Wan. Kyodo M. No. 15, for Bangkok. Fauasog for Saigon.

Oct. 18.

Ikoman M. for Mike & San Francisco. Kinkiang for Canton. Suichiro M. for Keelung. Albena for Canton. Yingchow for Canton. Portugal for Keelung.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per ss. YINGCHOW, from Shanghai on Oct. 18. Baldwin Dr & Mrs.

CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SHANGHAI KOBE, AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN,"

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd. Agents, Hongkong, October 16, 1916.

TUESDAY, 31st October.

Shanghai & N. China, Japan via Moji, Victoria, Seattle, United States, Central & South America, & United Kingdom via Canada—Per KAMAKURA MARU, 31st Oct. Registration 10.15 a.m. Letters 11 a.m.

[Shanghai Ch. P.O. Saturday, 4th Nov.]

WEDNESDAY, 1st November.

Shanghai, N. China, Japan via Nagasaki, Victoria, Vancouver, New Zealand via Port Darwin & New Guinea via Thursday Isl.—Per TAIYUAN, 3rd Nov. Registration 10.15 a.m. Letters 11 a.m.

[Shanghai Ch. P.O. Monday, 6th Nov.]

FRIDAY, 3rd November.

Philippine Isl., Australia & New Zealand via Port Darwin & New Guinea via Thursday Isl.—Per TAIYUAN, 3rd Nov. Registration 10.15 a.m. Letters 11 a.m.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.

Just arrived, Fresh assorted American Sweets & Fry's Chocolates.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 18th at 10.50—Pressure has increased considerably over N. Japan, the depression having passed into the Pacific. Pressure has decreased slightly to moderately over Formosa. Changes elsewhere are small.

A belt of high pressure extends from N.E. China to the east of Japan.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 78.15 inches, against an average of 79.45 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

Station	Forecast
1 Hongkong to Gap Rock	N.E. winds, fresh; fine.
2 Formosa Channel	N.E. winds, strong.
3 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan	The same as No. 1.
4 South coast of China between H.K. and Luzon	The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register, 18th October, a.m.

Station	Hour	Barometer	Temperature	Humidity	Wind	Force	Weather
Victoria	6a	30.02					
Nemuro	5a	30.11					
Hakodate		30.11					
Tokio		30.21					
Kobe		30.21					
Nagasaki		30.19					
Kagami		30.19					
Osaka		30.19					
Naha		30.05					
Ishikawa		30.05					
Bonin Is.		30.14					
Chaochow							
Waiwai							
Hankow							
Ichang							
Kinkiang							
Chungking							
Shanghai		30.22	57	86	n	10	
Outchiao		30.18	64	68	nw	20	
Sharp P.		29.97	71	76	n	20	
Amoy	5a	30.08	74	68	ne	20	
Swatow	5a						
Taihou	5a	29.89	64	90	e	40	
Taihu		29.81	72				
Taiwan		29.86	72				
Koshun		29.85	77				
P'owen		29.88	73				
Canton	6a	29.98	73	78	n	20	
H'kong		29.93	72	78	n	20	
Cap Rock		29.93					
Macao		29.93	72	89	n	20	
Wanchow	9a						
Pakhoi							
Holhow							
Phullen	7a	29.98	72	89	n	40	
Toumou		29.86	73		naw	60	
C. St. J.		29.75	75		ene	40	
Agari							
Dagupan		29.74	75	96	s	10	
Manila		29.77	75	98		00	
Legaspi		29.76	81	87	n	20	
Tacloban							
Iloilo		29.76	77	91	nw	10	
Burigno							
Luzon		29.73	77	94	n	20	

T. F. CLAXTON, Director, Hongkong Observatory, Oct. 18, 1916.

1 Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 Temperature, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit.

3 Humidity, in percentage of saturation the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4 Direction of Wind, to two points.

5 Force of Wind, according to Beaufort Scale.

State of Weather, b. blue sky, c. detached cloud, d. drizzling rain, f. fog, g. gloomy, h. hail, i. lightning, o. overcast, p. passing showers, q. equally, r. rain, s. snow, t. thunder, v. visibility, w. dew wet.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous Day On date On date.

Barometer 29.95 29.98 29.91

Temperature 77 72 63

Humidity 63 69 45

Wind Direction E NNE N

Force 3 2 3

Weather b. b. c.

Rain 0.00 0.00 0.00

Highest open air temperature on the 17th 74 lowest 72

H.K. Observatory, October 18, 1916.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

TIDE TABLE.

From 16th Oct. to 22nd Oct. 1916.

High Water

Low Water

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17th, 1916.

Commencement of WINTER SEASON.

THE GREAT SERIAL—

"THE BROKEN COIN"

(1st and 2nd Episodes)

WILL BE SCREENED,

WITH VARIOUS OTHER INTERESTING

AND COMIC PICTURES.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20.

PATHE'S GREAT SERIAL—

"THE RED CIRCLE,"

AND THE OFFICIAL PICTURE

"THE GREAT BATTLE OF THE SOMME."

BIJOU THEATRE.

October 18, 19 and 20.

The Two Great Trans-Atlantic Serials.

"TREY O